

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME 1 — NUMBER 25

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1948

\$1.50 a Year

Fred Becker

I HAVE A COAL-O-MATIC
STOKER ON DISPLAY COME IN
AND LOOK IT OVER
LET ME GIVE YOU A PRICE ON
HEATING AND PLUMBING
FIRST CLASS WORK
GUARANTEED SERVICE

Crossfield Machine Works

Machinists Welders
JOHN DEERZ
Sales and Service
Briggs-Stratton Engines Elephant Brand Fertilizer
Phone 22 W. A. Hurt

If you want to save money on your Kitchen Cabinets, see George. He will do better than you can do anywhere else. Other cabinets to suit your taste.
FIRST COME—FIRST SERVED

George Becker

Phone 80 Crossfield

If it's a Trimming You Want Visit

Norm's Barber Shop

McInnes & Holloway Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
at PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th Street West M3030
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Local Representative
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CROSSFIELD

CAMBRIDGE Tailor-to-Measure CLOTHES

E. M. TWEEDALE

Crossfield Alberta

WE HAVE —

A MODEL 36 HOLT COMBINE
and Pick-up in A-1 Shape
NEW 12 FT. CASE SWATHER
PRICED RIGHT FOR QUICK SALE

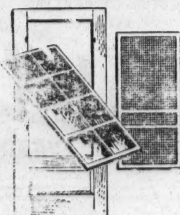
BILL'S Sales and Service

N. Charlton, Mgr.

Phone 13, Crossfield

SEASONABLE ITEMS

IN STOCK NOW
Gyproc Wall Board
Firply
B. C. Cedar Shingles
Cement
Plaster
Screen and Combination Doors



SEE US FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS
WHILE "THE GETTING IS GOOD"

ATLAS LUMBER CO. LTD.

Phone 15

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

First Monday of each month

Oliver Hotel

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA
A GOOD PLACE TO STAY
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor Phone 84

Headquarters For — School Supplies

Loose Leaf Books
3 Ring Zipper \$3.50
Hard Cover 3 ring \$1.15
Z Ring Books 25c
Loose Leaf Refills — z
3 ring 25c
2 Ring 10c
Scribbles, Exercise Books
Drawing Pads
Paints (Reeve's)
Mathematical Sets
Crayons, Pencils, Erasers
Inks, Etc.
Fineline Ball Pens —
(Shaeffer's) \$2.50
Fountain Pens —
Waterman, Schaeffer
Parker

Edlund's Drug Store

All types of insurance
for all types of people

GORDON

AGENCIES

Phone 7, Crossfield

Local News

John Laman is back at his desk in the Canadian Bank of Commerce after enjoying a three week vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pike spent a recent week-end with friends in Crossfield.

George Fleming and family have moved into the "Happy" McMillan house.

The next regular meeting of the C. W. L. will be held on August 26th at the home of Mrs. J. B. Cissell.

Mrs. Bert Harris is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pike at Bowness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collins and the Mason family journeyed to Pine Lake on Sunday last on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moon of Hartell were renewing acquaintances in the district recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton High and family left on Tuesday to spend a week's holiday at Banff.

An item of local interest in the Calgary Herald, born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mather, nee Violet Currie a son, Gregory Alexander, August 13th in the Holy Cross Hospital.

Mrs. Margaret Dexter is spending a few days holiday with friends in the Sundre District.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Hardy accompanied by their daughter Shirley and her husband all of Vancouver spent a day's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gordon.

It is expected that the Blood Donor Clinic will visit Crossfield this fall if enough donors can be found. Anyone willing to donate please leave their name at Edlund's Drug Store.

Darl Charlton was one of the 283 contestants to win a certificate at the recent Y.M.C.A. — Calgary Herald free swim carnival. Each winner had to pass the test of a 20 foot swim.

The T. B. Chest X-Ray clinic wound up its stay here on Saturday evening after having put through a total of 830 persons in the three days.

The Schofield family returned on Monday from their holiday trip to Vancouver Island. They report having a wonderful time and brought back greetings from the O. E. Jones' and T. Tredaway's to all their friends in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Ballam are spending their vacation on a motor trip through the Rockies and points in B. C.

During his trip to the west coast, J. Belshaw came in contact with several old-time Crossfield residents. All enquired of their old camping grounds and sent their best respects to their old friends.

Miss Frances Lennox is a patient in a Calgary hospital where she is undergoing treatment.

Mrs. H. A. Bannister has as her guest for a few days last week, her cousin, Miss Mary Nixon.

Young Willie Camerin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Camerin was rushed to Calgary for an emergency appendicitis operation on Friday last. Latest reports is that he is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kotowann announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Kenneth Bowen son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bowen all of Crossfield. The wedding will take place next month.

After another good day's work on Saturday last, the work was sponsored by the local Oddfellows finished up a grand job of straightening up the cemetery. The Annual Decoration Day will be held on Sunday, August 22nd at the cemetery commencing at 3.00

o'clock. Everyone will be welcome to attend and donations of flowers will be most welcome. Anyone having flowers but who will be unable to attend the service should bring them in on Saturday and leave them at Ballam's store where they will be held in water until Sunday.

One of the worst storms ever experienced passed over the district on Sunday evening. Coming from the south-west with a very heavy wind, the hail cut a swath some three miles wide clear through from Calgary to Carbon. Section after section of the very best wheat crops are now just a mass of stubble. Several of the big operators east of town will not have a bushel. The centre of the storm some two miles wide is a total loss with a mile or more on each edge also taking considerable loss. There was also terrific electrical disturbances with the storm and several telephones and radios were put out of commission, one radio we heard of had the inside wires fused into a solid mass of metal.

A wedding ceremony was performed in the United Church on August 13th for Rodford Kenneth Vale of Armada, Alberta and Muriel Rosella McAllister of Lomond, Alberta. Witnesses were Bleen Dietrich and Dagny Anderson. On August 16 in the manse also was united in marriage James Edward Lindsay and Sylvia Ruth Potter both of Calgary. Witnesses at this ceremony were Emily Lindsay and Curtis Wierth with Rev. C. W. Anderson performing both of the ceremonies.

The first count on the ballots cast in the Provincial election shows King with 1,104, Laut with 1,228 and Wray with 1,664. Neither one having a clear majority, means that the low man will be eliminated and the second choice votes on his ballots go to the other two. These second choices will be counted by the returning officer and according to the proclamation of the election the result will be declared on August 27th.

OBITUARY

Jacob CH. 47, of 101 84 St. N. E. in Calgary died in a Calgary hospital on Thursday last. Born in Groesbeith, Russia. Mr. Ott came to Crossfield in 1926 and moved to Calgary in 1935. He is survived by his widow, Catherine, one daughter Joyce, two sons Freddie and Kenneth and his father Jacob Ott. Three sisters, Mrs. F. Richter of Victoria; Mrs. Jacob Elward of Calgary and Mrs. John Hehr of Crossfield.

Funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon in the Salem Evangelical Church with Rev. E. S. Riedel and Rev. H. Shatts officiating. Interment followed in the Burnside cemetery. The pallbearers were A. Rausch, R. Elward, F. Elward, M. Hehr, D. Loose and A. Clausen.

UNITED CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL

A special committee for Christian Education within the Crossfield United Church met in the manse on Monday night to lay plans for the youth activities within the church for the coming season.

Mrs. M. Charney, the superintendent of the Sunday School was the chair. The school will open on Sunday, September 12th at 11 a.m. The old staff will continue for the coming year along with two or three members for the new class to be organized. It proved itself a knotty problem to re-arrange the church so as to accommodate the rapidly expanding of the school. It was decided to procure new hymn books and other necessary equipment.

Two new mid-week groups will be organized. After this addition there will be the following groups: — The new senior, COIT with Mrs. Anne Neff as the leader; Junior COIT with Miss B. Cappelman as the leader; the new Tuxis group with E. Hopkins as the leader; Trail Rangers with E. Twedale as the leader. Explorers with T. Blund as the leader and the Mission Band which will also carry on this year.

There will be a church parade for the mid-week groups at the evening service on Rally Sunday, September 28.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE — Baby Buggy, Mrs. H. Mumby, Crossfield.

FOR SALE — Cocksuit No. 7, 8-ft. Combine, good motor and pick-up, H. Landymore, Phone R514, Crossfield.

FOR SALE — A No. 22, 10 ft. International Combine complete with motor and pick-up. In good running order. C. E. Richardson, Phone 205, Crossfield.

FOR SALE — Large Lawn mower, Oak dining table, small walnut buffet and large oak chair. All in excellent condition. Mrs. J. G. Harrison, Phone 28, Crossfield.

FOR SALE — Seed Oats, Phone R509, Crossfield p33

FOR SALE — One 12 ft. Case combine with table cut to 6 ft. In good running order. Engine overhauled. New speed chains and new pick-up. Phone R510, Crossfield.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — M. H. 8 ft. Binder, Horse Hitch. Alton High, Crossfield.
FOR SALE — Whizzer Motor bike in Good running order and good tires. Douglas Clear, Phone 1104, Crossfield.

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Display ads 50c per inch

H. MAY — Publisher

UNITED CHURCH

C. W. Anderson, Minister

Madden —

Sunday School 11 a.m.

Service 12 noon.

Crossfield —

Sunday School at 11 a.m.

Services at 7.30 p.m.

The month of September will be set apart as International Fellowship Month when in connection with the service special emphasis will be made on the findings of the Amsterdam Conference.

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Minister Rev. J. W. MacDonald

Sunday Services at 11

Bible School at 12 noon

Thursday prayer service at 3.30

Thursday Junior Service at 7

Friday Young Peoples at 8

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Service Sunday, August 22nd, Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

B. Vance, Rector.

REEL ARMS

REEL SLATS

CANVASES

CHAINS

FOR BINDERS - SWATHERS - COMBINES
GET THEM NOW WHILE WE HAVE THEM

WILLIAM LAUT

The International Man

Phone 9

Crossfield

Modern Service and Auto Court

COCKSHUTT AGENT — Commercial Trucking

WE HAVE ON HAND—

S.P. 109 COMBINE COCKSHUTT 12 ft. Swather
36 John Deere Combine with Pick-up & Swather
Also Agents for Kirchner Sweep Hay Stackers

Walter H. Stewart Phone 61 Crossfield

Wall Paper

SPECIAL SALE OF DISCONTINUED PATTERNS

At Half Price

A GOOD SELECTION FOR KITCHEN,
BEDROOM or LIVING ROOM

YOUR CO-OP STORE

Phone 21

Crossfield

WE HAVE FOR —

Immediate Delivery

- 1 No. 16, 8-ft. Horse Binder with Tractor Hitch on Steel wheels
- 1 No. 509, 6-ft. Oneway Disc on Rubber
- 1 No. 306, 24-Run Double Disc Drill
- 1 No. 5, 16-ft. Used Swather good as new

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH
GRAIN LIFTERS and PICK-UP REELS

H. McDonald and Son

MASSEY-HARRIS FARM MACHINERY

Phone 35

Crossfield, Alta.

Election Day

With the provincial election now close at hand, it is hoped that every one of our readers will exercise his or her right to cast their vote. There are millions of people in the word today who have lost the right of electing a government of their choice. . . . If you are a citizen of this province you owe it to yourself, to your children, to your fellow citizens, and to the province as a whole to make use of your right to say whom you want to make your representative in the next provincial legislature. When you cast your secret ballot at every election, municipal, provincial, federal, you exercise a duty and a privilege planned worked and fought for by your forefathers. This is one of the bulwarks of democracy, the right to choose your own form of government, to fall in this duty is to be less than a good citizen.

REMEMBER it is the votes in the ballot box that will elect your next

representative. Maybe the one that you want will win, but you will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that you did your bit towards trying to get him elected. Be sure to mark your ballot correctly. Use the black lead pencil provided in the booth and mark a figure 1 within the white space containing the name of the candidate of your choice. You may mark 2 in the space of your second choice and 3 for your third choice if you so desire. Each figure must only be used the once or must there be any other mark or figure or your ballot will be spoiled.

In the Banff-Cochrane riding voters have three candidates to choose from. Give a little thought as to HOW you will vote but above all BE SURE AND VOTE!

Many local residents got quite a surprise on Tuesday night after dinner when they looked up and saw a Canadian National Railway Train going south. Two of the main line trains of the C. N. W. were routed over C. P. lines due to some trouble on the C. N. W. west of Edmonton.

The work bee, sponsored by the local Oddfellows Lodge held at the cemetery on Saturday afternoon last was well supported. Some twenty men equipped with wheelbarrows and shovels had a real job to do at leveling the graves and stones but they only got half way across the cemetery. Not that the cemetery was in such bad shape but because of the unlooked for situation that turned up and made a job more work than anticipated. A similar bee will be held this Saturday afternoon and it is hoped that there will again be a good turnout. If you are curious as to the situation, the best way to find out is to go and give a hand and see for yourself.

DECORATION DAY

The annual Decoration Day when flowers will be placed on all graves in the Crossfield cemetery will be held on Sunday, August 22nd. Sponsored by all the local Lodges and Fraternities everyone interested will be made welcome to take part in the ceremonies. For those who may not be able to attend but who can contribute flowers arrangements will be made so that these can be left in town the day before. In the past there have been some grand turn-outs for the event and it is hoped that the same response will be made again this year.

ELBA NEWS

The last regular meeting of the Elba Red Cross Group was held recently at the home of Mrs. Lee Ahlman. There were present 12 members and 8 visitors, several members and 8 visitors, several members being absent on their holidays. The chief topic of discussion was the coming of the blood donor clinic and it was agreed that as many as possible could, would donate blood.

Virginia and Barbara Akina have returned to their home at Cowley after spending a holiday with their relative in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rogers have returned after a holiday spent motoring in the Edmonton, Jasper and Banff district.

George Milner is attending Summer School at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Schofield and daughters are spending their holiday on a motor trip to Vancouver Island. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. C. Cochrane spent a few days last week at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Howden the holidaying at Banff.

Vacation school will be held at the Salvation Army Hall on Aug. 25th to 27th and Aug. 30th to the 1st of September. The time is at 9.30 and everyone is welcome.



D. M. McLEAN
Assistant Director
Livestock Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba

The Weed Menace On Highways

Officials charged with the responsibility of keeping our highways free of weeds view with alarm the important part of the modern method of transporting weed seedlings in grain containing weed seeds in fast moving trucks, which are seldom covered and often leaking, is playing a scattering weed seeds along highways and, for that matter, over the whole countryside. To reduce this danger, farmers and commercial truckers, when hauling dirty, bulk grain or screenings, are urged to use only leak-proof grain boxes, and to cover their loads with a tarpaulin, especially on windy days. Let there be no doubt about it: weeds are becoming a very serious menace along the highways and road allowances of Western Canada.

Road Construction. Officials concerned with the construction of new highways and country roads should insist that all ditches be "bladed off" to a uniform gradual slope. This type of construction makes it practicable to seed down the ditches and road allowances to grass and allows for easy and effective mowing. From the standpoint of weed control, feed production and appearance the seeding down of road allowances to grass cannot be too highly commended.

Use of 2-4-D. Timely treating with 2-4-D can be used to advantage in controlling susceptible weeds and woody plants on highways, road allowances and other unsuitably areas. For this purpose, the "Ester" form of 2-4-D, applied at the rate of from 1 pound to 2 pounds of 2-4-D (acid basis) per acre, is recommended. Recently, treating roadsides with the Ester form of 2-4-D in Diesel oil or kerosene has given exceedingly promising results.

Highway Protection. Weed-free highways not only help in the general problem of controlling weeds, but serve as a convincing public demonstration that weeds can be controlled. Only through the continued interest and efforts of road officials, farmers, commercial truckers, and others can we hope to protect our highways from the present rapidly developing weed menace.

Death Stalked This Vehicle Returning Home



Where Two Were Killed, Seven Injured

In this car two people were injured so badly that they died

In hospital after the crash. This is the accident at Pen-

hold which involved four Olds' youths. —Cut Courtesy Albertan

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GARDEN CLUB
On July 23rd, the Crossfield Happy Gang Garden Club met at the home of Mrs. F. Jensen.

The meeting was taken up mostly by business concerning the ice-cream social, following which Margaret Banta gave an interesting talk on garden diseases. At the conclusion of the meeting Mrs. Jensen served a delicious lunch.

The ice-cream social held at Mrs. E. R. Banta's was a very successful event and the club members wish to thank all those who made this possible. The bean guess prize was won by Charlie Rowat.

The August 7th meeting of the club was held at the home of Mrs. W. D. McCoole when Miss Norma Jean Hogg, District Home Room was the guest speaker and had for her topic achievement day which will be held on August 30th in the Curling Rink.

Mrs. McCoole served lunch at the close of the meeting and announcement was made that August 18th was the date set for the judging of the girl's garden plots.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith and baby daughter, Lucie May, motored to Beaverlodge last week on a visit to Mrs. Smith, Sr. who is very ill in hospital. Levi and three brothers met for the first time in over 20 years.

The travelling T. B. Chest X-Ray clinic is now operating in Crossfield being located at the Masonic Hall. There is still room for a few more applications so that if you have missed getting yours in come in between 3 and 4 on Saturday afternoon and we will try and accommodate you.

Rev. C. W. Anderson and family expect to be back from their holidays in time for next Sunday's service at the United Church.

The Voters List for the village and surrounding district is posted to the village office where it can be seen by anyone interested. The revision of said voters list will take place on Saturday and anyone with complaints should bring them forward on or before that date. The polling place for this district is in the Curling Rink.

Olds Fair Better Than Ever

The Olds Fair opens on Friday and there will be plenty of excitement for the two days. Committees have been working at a feverish pitch trying to iron out the last minute details. The track is now in perfect condition as Ernie Smith has worked it over with the town grader.

The entries for the fair closed on Saturday night last and at that time there were 113 entrants with a total number of entries that will be well above a thousand. Since that time there have been some late entries come in and this has boosted the totals to over 120 and the number of entries has reached a similarly higher figure.

One of the outstanding attractions at the Fair will be the draw sponsored by the Agricultural Society for a French Horn Hereford cow which has been donated by Mr. Arthur Fletcher. This draw has been kept in complete secrecy and was sprung as a surprise on the public on Monday. Hans Randers is in charge of the calf and he says that if the person that wins it, does not want it, then there is already a guarantee of \$100.00 in cash for the calf from a party that is interested in buying it. The raffish tickets will be sold on the grounds and will be 50c each. This should prove to be one of the most interesting raffish that the Society has ever conducted.

Next week is convention week or your editors and we would appreciate all copy for next week's paper in as soon as possible.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

A word to you
Just as we introduce
By the O. G.'s
Faithful rhythm
While prices rise
Toward the skies
I'll borrow someone pointer

While bread and boots
And winter suits
Climate for next Sunday's service at the United Church.

Just note you get
The O. G. yet
At the old price still.
Maybe that's what
Our Ed's forgot
I shouldn't jog
Their mind
But you see
I thought
We really ought
To say you're very kind.

— W. H.

With W.H.

ELECTION DAY
Once again the day is coming
The call to worthy war
And when the dust of conflict settles

We'll be where we were before
From now until election day
Here the party man
Declaring what his side can do
And what no other can.
Clad in armor of belief
Securely sealed by party label
Faithful echo of his chief
Expounding on a fable.
Rhetoric will flow in streams
From beneath each party banner
And hopes, and promises, and the
Dreams

In the time-honored manner
Now bedlam will bombard the ear
A war of words and glory
Each speaker has his panacea
And its all the old old story
That's including creamery folk
To milk the cows and sell the cream
Parties when they get in power
Blithely do things their own way.

Since one or two of you have asked
The trouble, with your eyes
I'll air mine on cream and cans
So listen awhile, I beg.
It may sound simple to some people
That's including creamery folk
To milk the cows and sell the cream
But I tell you it's no joke.
All summer long we have to work
To get the green feed and the hay
It takes hours of hard hard labor
In the field on the hottest day
The barn, cleaned out I must tell
Then twice a day the cows we feed
And pump water at the well.
The milking it is no fun
Just ask the ones who do it
Then the separator must be turned
On and we'll never be done!
The separator, pulls and cans
Must be scoured out each time
If certain folk that I could say
Would try it, I'd give a dime.
In cold running water the cream is
kept

To keep it fresh and sweet
Just as all creameries advise
The system can't be beat.
Then off to town the cream is
taken

And then who wouldn't be mad
For you should see the checks we get
The returns are very bad.
More things can happen to that
cream
On that little trip on the road
It turns from sweet to sour
Or from white to black water
I'm sure it turns to low
For the test is very low
Is that our can they gave us.
What hit that awful blow.
Why the whole side of it is broken
It leaks in all the seams
The lid doesn't even fit it.
And rust where I sent in gleams.
Now why wonder when we farmers
Kick at our lot now and then
We'd be a perfectly happy outfit
If it wasn't for creamery men.

— L. A.

3 WAYS TO A SMOOTH RUNNING FARM



Your separator, running at extremely high speed, needs a special oil to maintain steady lubrication and prevent wear and the resulting bowl vibration. Imperial Cream Separator Oil is scientifically made to protect the close-fitting bearings of your separator in summer heat and especially in winter cold when ordinary oils tend to congeal.

Imperial Penetrating Oil is especially useful in overhaul jobs for loosening rusty nuts and bolts. It is also valuable for curing squeaks and stiffness in automobile, wagon and carriage springs. It works its way between tightly fitting metal surfaces, dissolves gummy substances and gives real lubrication.



Powdered mica is one of the ingredients in this high quality axle grease that provides smooth operation for wagon spreaders, hayloaders, etc. A thin film is effective and long lasting — lubricating even when the spindle appears dry. When you buy axle grease be sure it's "Mica".

These and numerous other Imperial products needed on the farm are available from your Imperial Oil dealer or agent.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Farm Division

TIMELY THANKS to modern Refrigeration
Protect YOUR high cost of living
HAVE YOU a Cold Storage Locker?
PHONE OR CALL

Crossfield Cold Storage Lockers

W. J. ROWAT, manager

Knowing the Answer

The other night on the radio, there was a rebroadcast of a speech made by Don McKay of Calgary at the Liberal convention in Ottawa on the matter of a Canadian flag. Mr. McKay said that he had been on a visit to the States and they were hanging the flags of the countries represented at the gathering and he was asked what to hang for his country and as Mr. McKay told the Ottawa gathering he did not know what to say.

We well remember being in the same country as Mr. McKay was in at a time when there was no restrictions on travel. We were seated at a movie and during the movie "The Lives of the Bengal Lancers" there was an occasion when God Save the King was played. There were a number of Cana-

dian born citizens in that audience, but one out of that group had the courage to rise, rightly or wrongly at the playing of this the National Anthem on foreign soil and in a motion picture theatre. This man was an immigrant from Russia who well knew the meaning of freedom and who had the courage to display his loyalty in this manner. This man was also a teacher in a school which we attended and in his classes in the morning there was always a flag observation. He instilled in us his pupils all that the Union Jack stood for. To him Canada needed no other flag than this. Perhaps more of us could learn more from men and women such as he. In any case this immigrant would have known the answer even if Mr. McKay didn't.

Canada's Coal Reserves

WHILE CANADA IS FORTUNATE in having rich reserves of coal, much of it located in the West, this, like some of our other natural resources, has not yet been fully developed. There is always considerable public interest, however, in the possibilities of making more extensive use of Canadian coal. At present, Canada's yearly coal consumption amounts to some 47,000,000 tons. Of this 37,000,000 tons are produced here, while the remaining 10,000,000 are imported from the United States. There is little doubt but that the full requirement could be produced here, although there are many factors which enter into the consideration of this possibility. At present, Canada's great industrial areas are mainly centred in Ontario and Quebec, which are situated nearer to the coal fields of the Eastern United States than to those in Alberta.

West Could Be Developed

The long distance which coal would have to be brought to these industries, from the West, is no doubt one disadvantage which would have to be given consideration in any plan for making greater use of Canadian coal. It has, however, often been suggested that the West might be more highly developed industrially, eliminating the need for transporting so much coal across the country. It has also been suggested that, if some means could be found of cutting down the cost of transportation, expansion of Canadian coal production might be used as a foundation for a great steel industry, utilizing the rich ore deposits in Labrador, and North Western Ontario. It is estimated that Canada's coal reserves probably amount to 100,000,000 tons and Alberta is now thought to have 15 per cent. of the world's known coal deposits.

Great Promise For The Future

Interest in this subject was heightened recently when Sir Albert Braithwaite, a prominent British industrialist visited Canada. Three hundred engineers, employed by the interests he represents, surveyed the Alberta coal fields, and Sir Albert expressed great enthusiasm for the possibilities reported as a result of this survey. Because of the present economic situation, British capital cannot be taken out of the country to be used here, otherwise the visiting industrialist would have been willing to undertake strip mining, a technique which has been found to be very successful in Great Britain and the United States, in the Alberta coal fields. To develop Canadian coal mining to its full capacity would involve many considerations. Large capital expenditure would be necessary, as well as subsidies and guarantees of markets, which would necessitate government participation in the project. At present there appears to be little prospect of any great expansion in coal production here, but there undoubtedly are great possibilities for the future of this industry, in Alberta as well as in the coal fields of Saskatchewan and in the Maritime Provinces.

For Eczema—Skin Troubles

Make up your mind about the best way to give your skin a real chance to get well. Use any kind of skin cream or ointment that you like. But if you want the original skin of your skin, use the original skin of your skin. The original skin of your skin is the only skin that is truly healthy. The original skin of your skin is the only skin that is truly healthy. The original skin of your skin is the only skin that is truly healthy.

Measure Fatigue Of Car Drivers

EVANSTON, Ill.—Psychologists at Northwestern University are running a series of tests to measure driver fatigue. Using students as subjects, the psychology department will determine how long a man can stay behind the wheel of a car without getting tired.

The results of the experiment will help build a better car of the future, it is believed. Dr. Robert H. Seashore said that even in the car of today, "some subjects in preliminary tests, were found really to relax behind the wheel."

IT HAD ONE FAULT

A young author sent a manuscript to an editor with a letter in which he stated, "The characters in this story are purely fictional and bear no resemblance to any person, living or dead."

A few days later he received his manuscript with the penciled notation: "That's what's wrong with it."

Bjarni, a Norseman was probably the first European to reach the American continent—in 986.

Adequate Nutrition Held Best Defence Against Tuberculosis

MONTREAL.—The best way to prevent tuberculosis is through adequate nutrition," Dr. Leo Ladouceur, superintendent of the tuberculosis division of the Montreal Health Department, said in a radio address. "We can state," he added, "with sufficient proof, that nutrition prevents tuberculosis by keeping at its maximum the resistance of the organism."

There was evidence, he said, that even in a land of plenty like Canada, diet was far from satisfactory in many families. "To eat plenty is not enough, we need particularly a great variety of foods necessary to the physiological functions of the organism. If we neglect these principles, the body resistance will go down or will disappear and allow tuberculosis infection to find place in the organism."

"Products from the country garden or the orchard should as much as possible be eaten in fresh condition or half cooked, during summer and fall. Raw fruits and vegetables provide the vitamins necessary to maintenance of good resistance. The preserving process of light cooking lowers the vitamin content, but does not destroy them entirely. On the contrary, lengthy cooking, as in making jam, destroys them all."

In proof of the effect of nutrition on tuberculosis, he cited the case of Denmark in the First Great War. "In

Increase Seen In European Grain

WASHINGTON.—Present indications are that Europe, outside of Russia, will produce 14,000,000 more long tons of bread grains (wheat and rye) this year than last.

The Department of Agriculture's office of foreign relations estimated that the production at 54,000,000 long tons. This compares with the extremely short 1947 crop of 40,000,000 tons and the pre-war average of 52,000,000 tons.

While the estimate did not include Russia, the report said present prospects are for another good crop there. Russia harvested 42,000,000 tons of bread grains in 1946 and increased production in 1947 to 46,000,000 tons.

Some countries may be able to abandon bread rationing and others to increase their rations, the report said. To permit this, however, European production must be supplemented by imports.

FISH CO-OPERATED WITH LUCKY SPORTS WRITER

SEBAGO LAKE, Me.—There's nothing to fishing when the fish co-operate, says Ernie Tucker of Beverly, Mass. Tucker, an outdoor sports writer, related that while fishing here recently, a three-pound landlocked salmon he was playing was pushed into his landing net by a 10-pounder which then leaped into his boat.

FED WITH SALT WATER

The saltiness of the Great Salt Lake in Utah is caused by accumulation of mineral salts washed into it by rivers. The water evaporates but the salt remains.

Largest glass container plant in the world is located at Alton, Ill.

More Secrecy Urged For Super Weapon

CANBERRA.—Vital progress has been made in Australia along lines of research that could produce a nuclear weapon that could produce a nuclear weapon that could produce a nuclear weapon. The British government is urging more stringent secrecy requirements for scientists associated with the rocket, lengthy cooking, as in making jam, destroys them all.

The sun's surface area is 12,000 times that of the earth.



REFUSED LICENSE FOR NEW HOTEL, SO MOVED OLD ONE AT COST OF \$8,000.—Retaining liquor license "the hard way," is A. L. Normand, owner of this hotel at Balise, Que. Provincial liquor board refused him license for new hotel he planned to build and ruled if he could present building, license would have to go with it. So Normand decided to move hotel one mile to new highway at cost of \$3,000.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

Centenarian: "Yup, I'm 100 years old, huh, and I'm proud to say I ain't got an enemy on earth." Reporter: "That is a very beautiful thought, sir." Centenarian: "Yup. Last one died 'bout a year ago."

"That young doctor is certainly a fast worker. He took her tonsils out. Then he took her appendix out. Now he's taking her out."

Bertie D'Gote: "When old Gold-bag married Fido, why did she say she was only 24?" Sylvia: "Well, you see, she made a discount for cash."

A Negro injured in a motor accident, died, and the insurance adjuster called to investigate. "Did George Washington Johnson live here?" he asked the woman who came to the door. "Yessah," he replied, sobbing.

"May I see the remains?" Drawing herself erect, the widow replied: "I'm de remains."

Visitor: "You don't mean to tell me that you have lived in this out-of-the-way place for over 50 years?" Inhabitant: "I have."

Visitor: "But, really, I cannot see what you find to keep you busy?" Inhabitant: "Neither can I—that's why I like it!"

He: "Say, who is that funny-looking fellow who drives your car and works around in the garden? He always frowns at me whenever he sees me here." She: "Oh, don't mind him. That's only father."

"You've been a good husband to me. I've been the same day in and day out."

"No, day in and night out."

"Any kidnapers in Crimson Gulch?" asked the travelling salesman.

"Two," answered Cactus Joe. "Where are they?"

"That's a secret." We're holding 'em for a ransom."

"Mummy, where did yesterday go?" a St. Catharines youngster puzzled.

"Mummy was temporarily stuck for a reply, and then began: 'Well, last night you went to bed, and when you woke up this morning it was today, and yesterday was gone.'"

"Well—if I hadn't gone to bed would it still be yesterday?"

"Sorry to put you to the trouble of fetching water specially for me," said an English tourist, who had ordered whisky in a Highland Inn.

"Nae trouble at all," replied the host. "I always keep a drop on the premises in case of fire."

PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Quickly remove all skin blemishes leaving skin soft and smooth. Proven over 10 years.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

THE TILLERS



PLAN TO COMBAT RODENTS HAMPERED BY FOOD SHORTAGE

The proposal to send an "American expeditionary force" of cats to Europe poses more problems than meet the eye. The Old World could certainly use more cats. It has the "Help Wanted" sign out for a million of them to help combat the rats and mice which are devouring sorely-needed food.

But the big catch is that a feline "A.E.F." would impose a fresh drain on Europe's available food supplies. Contrary to widespread belief, cats don't kill rodents for their daily rations. And there is no way to order cats after rats or mice when they are not in the mood.

Cats go after rodents purely for the sport of it. The approach has a lot in common with that of the big-game hunter. The cats proceed in their own individualistic way and in their own good time. It is quite untrue that hungry cats are good mousers. The best are the well-fed cats, but well fed on a far more appealing diet than rodents would provide.

Cats have seen active military service. During World War I the British conscripted half a million. A small detachment was detailed to submarine testing service, and the remainder saw duty in frontline trenches.

Their sensitive noses detected poison gas long before the human nose was aware of it. They also helped to keep down the rats and mice in the soldiers' living quarters, and doubtless provided much-needed entertainment in leisure moments.

Provided the food problem can be overcome, a force of sturdy American cats could do much toward building up the depleted cat population of Europe.

Chances Of Living Longer Better

The chances are fully two out of three that a young man now starting his working life in the U.S.A. at the age of 13 will live to his retirement age of 65. The chances for his father and his boss surviving to their retirement at age 65 are good, too. A 45-year-old man today has 70 in 100 chances of reaching age 65 and the chances for a 55-year-old man are 75 in 100.

These chances for reaching the retirement age of 65, calculated by statisticians of a well-known life insurance company, reflect the marked decline in mortality in the United States since the turn of the century. In 1900 the young man of 18 had only 51 chances in 100 of surviving to age 65.

A man's chances of surviving to old age are even better than a man's. More than three-fourths of the women now under 65 will live to attain that age. The woman of 45 today has better than 90 in 100 chances of living to 65 years, and the woman of 55 today has 86 in 100 chances of celebrating her 65th birthday.

"Currently," the life insurance company's statisticians state, "white men who reach age 65 can expect to live an additional 12½ years, on the average. For white females there remain an average of 14½ years."

YOUNG INVENTOR

Giuseppe Marconi, famous Italian inventor and a rich man's son, discovered wireless telegraphy when he was only 21 years old, in 1885.

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4,211 British Wed German Girls

HERFORD, Germany.—A total of 4,211 British personnel in Germany have married German girls up to the end of May. A conscription commission spokesman said recently. They included 311 control commission officials, 61 army officers and 3,839 men.

TURKEY ENTERTAINED AT CHRISTMAS DINNER

LONDON.—Lestley, a one-year-old turkey, sleeps on a sofa, drinks tea and coffee and goes for walks on a lead.

The Jeffries family of suburban Purley became so fond of her they hadn't the heart to eat her for Christmas. Instead, she took her place at the festive board, decked in a paper hat and red ribbon.

SMALL MACHINE CAN DETECT DEADLY GAS

CHICAGO.—Development of a small machine about the size of a portable radio that can detect tiny quantities of deadly carbon monoxide gas in the air was announced. The machine registers the amount of gas on a meter. It also has an electric warning system.

ROLL YOUR OWN BETTER CIGARETTES WITH

DAILY MAIL

CIGARETTE TOBACCO

—By Les Carroll



Canadians Urged To Take Polio Precaution

August And September Generally The Peak Months For This Disease

OTTAWA.—With the incidence of poliomyelitis already ahead of last year and the peak season for the dread disease approaching, the Department of National Health and Welfare in Ottawa is appealing to Canadians across the country to observe proper precautions.

Officials explained that experience has shown that polio runs in cycles of from four to six years, and moves eastward across Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Last year the number of severe outbreaks in British Columbia, accordingly, it is expected that if the usual pattern holds, the middle western provinces will see a greater incidence in the coming months than other parts of Canada, and the Province of Quebec is likely to remain relatively free of the disease for this year at least.

It was in 1946 that polio reached epidemic proportions in Quebec, with 1,612 cases reported. Last year the number for the province dropped to less than 150. The total for all Canada last year was 2,297.

Statistics for past years show that polio cases begin to spread in June and July and reach their highest numbers in August and September which are generally the peak months. Also, most cases occur in the five to 14 year age group.

Many Precautions

While there is still a great deal to be learned about polio and research work is going on continuously, experience has taught that there are a number of precautions that can be taken to help in avoiding the disease.

Among the approved suggestions to which National Health and Welfare officials drew attention today were the following:

Avoid contact with known cases of polio.

Remember that the active child is most susceptible if allowed to play to the point of fatigue.

Avoid physical fatigue and exhaustion.

Do not swim in polluted water.

Avoid chilling by staying too long in cold water.

Keep hands clean by washing before meals and after going to the toilet.

Keep garbage and waste covered, so as not to attract flies.

Protect food from exposure to flies and insects.

Wash fresh fruits and new vegetables before eating.

Stay away from persons with nose and throat infections, and avoid operations for removal of tonsils and adenoids during a polio epidemic season.

Remember that stomach flu; summer complaint; dysentery or any infection of the bowels, may predispose to a polio infection.

Be sure alert for symptoms. Any infection during a polio epidemic season should be viewed suspiciously until proven not polio.

Call your doctor or local health authorities if suspicious symptoms do occur, or when in doubt.

FARMING IS THE BASIC INDUSTRY OF A NATION

The following is part of an article written by Harold M. Morris, M.A., a member of the Vocational Guidance section of the Provincial and District Psychological Association, who ran a series of occupational descriptions in The Montreal Star in the hope that high school girls and boys may be able to survey vocations in the world of work.

IN CANADA, farming has always been a basic industry. Over one-third of its total population derives its livelihood from the soil or live on a farm. There are over 1,500,000 farmers or farm workers living on over 700,000 farms. Farming today, whether measured by income, production or number of persons employed remains one of the most important, if not the most important, industries in Canada and the world.

The duties of the farmer vary a great deal depending upon the type of farming carried on, the size of the farm, the location, the weather and many other variable factors. A typical general farmer has some livestock on a farm of from eighty to one hundred and sixty acres, and raises a variety of crops. He plants, cultivates, ploughs and harvests several crops each year, varying his selection of crops as he thinks it will be most profitable for him from year to year. A general farmer also includes truck crops (vegetables), some fruit and nut trees and patches of berries among the things he raises. In addition his combination of crops may include anything that can be raised on a farm. To provide meat, milk and eggs for the family table, he usually keeps a few pigs, a cow or two, and a flock of hens. The general farmer often obtains most of the family's food from his own farm.

Duties In Detail
A few of the more specific duties which a farmer must do include: plough either with horse or tractor, decide on amount and kind of fertilizer to use; seed or plant crops; hoe roots and vegetables; cut, rake, load and stack hay; control insect and plant diseases; cut and thresh grain; milk cows, rear calves, feed and raise them; and take care of the huge variety of things to be done on a farm. In addition, the farmer must be a business man since farming is a business today, and he must keep records of his expenses and income, manage his finances and plan in advance for the market for his product.

Farming is a hard job which requires brains as well as brawn. There is no end to the things a farmer has to do. Farming is a twenty-four hour, seven day a week job. Since the farmer is dealing with a variable product which is dependent upon such things as seasons, weather and the whims of Mother Nature, he must be ready at any time of day or night to work in the fields or sties in the dairy.

Although many farms are now equipped with modern devices, there are still many in rural communities which lack the conveniences of running water, electricity, modern bathrooms and heating systems. Modern machinery has eliminated much of the heavier work on a farm, although not all farms have this machinery available. Even with this machinery however, there are still many jobs which require long hours of arduous labor. The work is varied from season to season and from day to day. Most work is out of doors, but many chores, particularly on a dairy farm, also require several hours of work indoors.

Qualifications Of A Farmer
Since farming is a job which requires soundness of strength and endurance, good health is a prime pre-requisite. A farmer must also have a certain love for nature and the out-of-doors. This love must be a practical one, and not an artistic or poetic love. It must arise from an understanding of nature. The same holds true for the love of animals; it must be practical and not ethereal.

It is no longer true that just any

one can operate a farm. A farmer must have average or above average mental ability. He must be able to grasp the practical problems of farm management. He must be able to read and study new and changed methods of farming. Intelligence is needed to farm successfully. Good judgment and practical business sense is also a must if he is to make practical plans for producing and marketing. He must be able to figure out where his profits lie and where his losses are incurred.

A person should not consider farming unless he has a systematic, thorough and conscientious for that very often spells the difference between a profit and a loss. A systematic person is needed, for the farmer's year-round planning of time and labor is necessary, and accounts must be kept regularly. Thoroughness and conscientiousness is needed, for it is not sufficient to plant a garden; it must be cared for regularly, understood, and handled with skillful workmanship.

Government officials have pointed out from experience with the Veterans' Land Act that the attitude of the farmer's wife to farming is a most important factor.

Farming provides the opportunity for a healthful outdoor life, away from the smoke and grime of the city, plenty of fresh air. It is conducive to physical and moral health. The work is seldom monotonous as there is always a great variety of jobs to be done. It is interesting work especially if one likes to work with the soil and with animals. The personal and household expenses of the farmer are minimum inasmuch as most of the food and shelter is provided for. As a rule farmers live well compared with city dwellers of the same income. Farming also offers a definite security of employment; there is no danger of losing one's job or of being laid off for old age. Farmers have always lived the most independent lives and are provided with the opportunity for stimulating experiences. Success is more certain in this occupation for the qualified industrious worker than in many other types of work.

On the other hand though, the farmer is exposed to all kinds of weather, very long hours of work and more days a week than most other types of work. A certain amount of capital is needed before one can embark on this career, and there is a minimum of social life, often he must work alone and like it. Income is much more irregular than in other occupations, due to fluctuating climate, over production and sale of products. There is also the constant risk of crop failure, drought, animal diseases and changes in market prices. Those who will want to take a yearly vacation will find farming very unsympathetic, as vacations are practically impossible and come very seldom.

What Then Can We Hold Out? It is difficult to say how the farmer will fare in the future. Until just recently there has been a shortage of farms and farmers, and many ex-



"MISS EUROPE"—Miss Europe is the title won by Jacqueline Donny, 20, a Paris model who represented her country as "Miss France" in the competition held at the casino of Englebert-Hains, near Paris, Belgium from all over Europe completed.



SAYS EDUCATION FOR RESTAURANT HELP NECESSARY

Regulation plus education is essential if high standards of sanitation are to be the rule in all public eating places, it is stated by H. Cecil Rhodes in an article "Regulation plus Education equals Sanitation" in the current issue of Health, official magazine of the Health League of Canada.

The author, who is Director of the Health League's Division of Community Health Services, states that regulations are useful only if they are taken seriously by those concerned. These regulations were made inadequate because of a widespread tendency in the part of restaurant operators to ignore, or not insist upon strict observance of some of the requirements, and because there generally were not enough inspectors available to do the necessary checking.

Mr. Rhodes expresses the opinion that "voluntary application of good work practices, brought about by knowing why such practices are good and desirable, will assure more satisfactory observance of the regulations." These regulations were made necessary because, from the public health point of view, restaurant sanitation is a serious matter. It is stated that the value of practical health education programs for restaurant employees is rapidly receiving acceptance in Canada. The author describes a plan, available to any community or group in the Dominion, developed by the Health League when it decided to tackle the restaurant sanitation problem through educational processes.

Trailing its sights on creases in foodhandling practices, the League decided to direct its efforts toward the more obvious and easily corrected faults, such as: Careless handling of food with unclean hands, unsanitary dishwashing methods; exposure of food to dusts and rodents; unhygienic service practices such as fingers on drinking edge of cups and glasses, and thumb in soup; sub-standard personal hygiene; inadequate or inefficient cleaning methods; and unsanitary preparation and storage of food.

The League has stated that there cannot be too many people training to become farmers. Lately there has been a "back to the farm" movement, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain a productive farm. However, throughout the ages farming has offered opportunity, security and satisfaction to countless thousands. It is the consensus of opinion that it offers the same opportunity to qualified members of the present day generation.

PROTECTIVE WELL CRIBBING

DIGGING a well should not be undertaken without adequate protection for the men doing the digging at the bottom of the well. Such protection can be provided by means of circular wooden cribbing, made smooth on the outside so that it will slide down into the excavation as digging proceeds, protecting the man doing the work. We are publishing this article for E. S. C. E.C.

This cribbing is made by nailing narrow boards of rough lumber to the outside of circular rings made of lumber. The wooden rings are made of short pieces of inch lumber sawn on a band saw to the curve of the diameter of the crib desired; then nailed together so as to make a solid ring or hoop, as shown in the accompanying illustration. These built-up hoops are spaced at intervals of 3 or 4 feet. Lumber 10 or 12 feet long is usually employed for the sides of each single crib. When the well is completed this cribbing will serve for several years until the well is thoroughly tested. When it has proved itself it should be lined with more permanent material.

It is usually satisfactory to use wood for cribbing, though, it is advisable to avoid cedar or pine as these woods may taint the water for at least some little time.

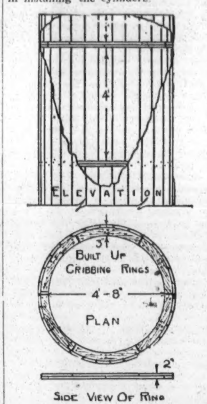
If quick sand or other material is reached which runs into the excavation as fast as it is removed, special measures will be necessary to complete the well so as to secure a satisfactory supply of water. If the soil material is of a gravelly nature it is often satisfactory, after the well has been excavated to as great a depth as possible—to drive a well-point into the bottom of the well and connect the pump directly to it. Sometimes two well-points are driven in the same well bottom and connected together by piping to a single suction pipe to the pump. This provides double the capacity of one point and usually makes for a more satisfactory water supply.

Conditions under which underground water is located are varied and it would indeed take a large book to cover all the exigencies that have to be met. However, under average conditions it is likely that, by using cribbing to prevent caving, a satisfactory supply of water may be secured by digging a well and cribbing it as illustrated.

Sometimes, when water is reached at a depth of 10 feet or more, a filter to hold back the sand and let the water come through. A good filter can be made by using two cylinders of heavy sheet metal, one inside the other, which are sunk as deeply as possible in the bottom of the well. The cylinders should be about 5 feet long and should be allowed to project above the well bottom further than the level to which the sand is likely to rise. The outer cylinder should be about 2 feet in diameter, without a bottom. The inner cylinder would then be made 12

or 14 inches in diameter with a tight bottom. The lower half of the walls of both cylinders must be perforated with quarter-inch drill holes to permit water to enter, and, where the quicksand is very fine, it is advisable to cover the perforated portion of the outer cylinder with fine brass gauze soldered securely at the edges.

When the cylinders are ready the outer cylinder is forced down into the well bottom by loading it, being careful to keep it in a vertical position. The sand is then scooped out from inside the outer cylinder to the greatest possible depth and the inner cylinder quickly placed centrally in the outer, after which the space between the two is quickly filled with a well graded mixture of sand and gravel. If a pump is installed and kept going, so as to keep the water level in the well down, it is a help in installing the cylinders.



Well cribbing is easily built up on rings hauled down from small pipes or wood cut to shape on a hand saw. Narrow boards are used on sides.

Sixteen Rules For Safe Driving

1. Always be alert. Let nothing distract your attention from your job of driving.
2. Approach pedestrians with caution. Be ready to make a quick, safe stop.
3. Always remain a sufficient distance behind the car in front of you to be able to stop safely.
4. Slow-moving vehicles must keep to the extreme right of the highway. They are an accident hazard, inviting foolish motorists to make dangerous passes.
5. When an officer signals for you to stop, drive to the extreme right of the highway and give notice of your intention to the vehicle which is behind you.
6. Always slow down before reaching a curve.

Take Your Corner
7. Instead of coasting around a curve, keep your car in gear and feed it gas cautiously.

8. Never jam your brakes. Best braking power is obtained by applying and releasing the brakes intermittently with a pulsing motion.

9. Permit clutch to remain engaged in slowing down.

10. To insure safety, use the same gear in descending a steep grade as you would have to use to ascend it.

11. If your car starts to skid, keep it in gear and turn the front wheels in the direction of the skid.

Time To Ease Up
12. Never over-drive your headlights at night. A good rule is to drive two-thirds as fast by night as you do by day. Sundown—slow down.

13. Keep your windshield clean. A dirty windshield is especially hazardous at sundown and at night.

14. Be on the alert at night for identification lights of trucks and buses. These indicate the presence of a large, slow-moving vehicle.

15. Never operate a car more than four hours with less than 30 minutes' relaxation, or more than eight hours with less than two hours' rest.

16. Keep your car under control while passing children who are walking or playing along the highway.

Early American colonists did not wear their crops until the Indians showed them how to do it.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

HORIZONTAL										
1 Animal's feet	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 Under fire										
13 Platonic										
14 To employ										
15 To travel										
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46 Nephew of Abraham
47 Contracted
48 Corroded
49 Female sheep

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585
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Hitler's Intuition Won Victories—Wrong Guesses Lead to Defeat

LONDON—Hitler's famous intuition won some sweeping victories for Germany, but his wrong guesses piled up into defeat, says B. H. Liddell Hart in "The Other Side of the Hill," (Cassell). Brushing aside the advice of senior generals in the French campaign of 1940, he insisted on the brilliant offensive which took the left wing of the Anglo-French armies. Then he pulled up his troops on the outskirts of Dunkerque, long enough to allow the British army to make its famous escape.

In Russia, he again ignored the pleas of his generals when they wished to shorten extended lines to meet Russian counter-attacks. No withdrawals were permitted until too late, and the front was crumbling.

Hart's book is based on talks he had with some of Germany's top generals. He reports their views on topics ranging from Russia (they were horrified by the relentless, unemotional form of their leader) to the Stalin tank which appeared in 1944 was the best of the war to Rommel (built up by Hitler as a popular hero, then invited to commit suicide, which he did).

Throughout the book the general's opposition to Hitler crops up continually. Some of them were brave enough to argue with him, but he was in a position of such overwhelming power that they were swallowed by his doubts and dislikes.

Hart gives a lively account of the plotting which led in July, 1944, to an unsuccessful attempt on Hitler's life. Field Marshal von Kluge, in command in the west at the time, is reported as saying "If he had succeeded, his first step would have been to order the discharge of V-2s against England to be stopped, and that his second step would have been to get in touch with the Allied commanders."

Bound By Oath. In explaining the failure to negotiate behind Hitler's back, the general claimed they were bound by an oath of fealty to him, as well as fear the German people would not support them, and that they would be forever regarded as traitors.

Hart says that in 1943-44 there was considerable disagreement as to where the Allied invasion would come. Hitler eventually guessed correctly that it would be in Normandy.

Royalty Getting Ready For Visit To New Zealand

The St. Catharines Standard says: The King and Queen and Princess Margaret are reported to be learning Maori in preparation for their visit to New Zealand next year, and their studies will doubtless include instruction in the Dominion's place names. It is a wise precaution. New Zealand has some very old European names as well as Maori ones which at first glance appear to defy pronunciation.

Many British immigrants have difficulty in pronouncing even the names of the places they live in. Some claim it needs hands and feet, as well as mouth and tongue, to do the job properly.

The Royal Family will find some names more than familiar, for New Zealand has a Windsor, a Balmoral and a Sandringham, as well as names from every part of the United Kingdom.

But it also has Merricks, Pepp O'Day, Buraka, Ho Ho, Yancy, and, most expressive of all, a mountain called The Eblimit—named by exasperated climbers struggling up its slopes and unchanged in spite of protests by those who consider the name undignified.

But Maori names are the real traps for the unwary. Mimi may conjure up visions of some French chateau in the country's early days, but it is a Maori word and the wise do not ask for a translation. In fact, it is usually inadvisable to ask for meanings unless they are proffered, as many of them are extremely frank. New Zealanders as a whole know remarkably little Maori. Most of them could not say more than three or four phrases of the language and their attempts at pronouncing the place names of their own country are usually as far away from the Maori original as are those of visitors from abroad.

The general rule is to pronounce every word and give it its full value, with equal emphasis on each syllable.

WITNESS STUCK TO OATH OF LAWYER

We like the story told in "Isn't it a Crime?", published by Arco, about the electrifying woman in the witness chair during a robbery trial. She told the court she wanted to tell her story in her own way.

"Exactly how it happened," she said, "and without being interrupted at every word by that foul-mouthed lawyer who..."

"That's all," interrupted the judge. "You must not use such language in court. What you mean is the counsel for the defence. Now start over again."

The woman sighed. "All right. As I was saying, I want to tell this story in my own way—exactly how it happened and without being interrupted at every word by..."

She broke off suddenly, turned to the judge. "Beg pardon, what was that fancy name you called that foul-mouthed lawyer?"

Field Marshal von Rundstedt, who preceded von Kluge, wanted to let the Allies get ashore and then try to sweep them off with a counter-offensive, while Rommel thought efforts should be concentrated on preventing a landing.

"The measure to meet the Allied invasion 'fell between two stools' as the result of the conflict of opinion... multiplied by Hitler's tight hands on the reserves," says Hart. "It had more effect in opening the way into France than anything the Allies did to achieve surprise."

In an early chapter entitled "How Hitler Beat France—and Saved Britain," Hart describes the general's fears over the proposed campaign. It succeeded beyond their most optimistic dreams, luring huge British and French forces into the Low Countries and permitting a lightning strike through the Ardennes region of France.

Even while the drive was in progress they were nervous, but gathered heart as it swept ahead. Then, as armoured columns were closing in on Dunkerque, ahead of the British—Hitler gave the order to halt. "The German tank commanders had to sit and watch the British slipping away under their very nose."

One general said that Hitler, calling the campaign "a decided miracle," predicted the British would be over in six weeks, and went on to speak admiringly of the British Empire. He said that the Roman Catholic Church, "saying they were both essential elements of stability in the world." He concluded by saying that the Allies were giving Britain an honorable peace.

Dieppe Caused Dilemma. Some generals told Hart they thought the Dieppe landing by the Canadians in 1942 was merely a raid, others were jittery about it. Lack of air support at Dieppe was said to have encouraged Hitler in his belief that the Allies were not developing airborne forces.

Hitler was curiously indifferent to developing a campaign in the Middle East, says Hart. He added: "Cyprus was saved, by the price the British made the Germans pay for the capture of Crete. Gibraltar was saved by Franco's reluctance to let the Germans into Spain. Malta was saved by Hitler's distrust of the Italians."

He sums up the Russian campaign, on the basis of the general's experience, thus:

"Hitler's gamble failed because he was not bold enough. He wobbled for weeks at the critical moment, losing the initiative of the attack. After that he ruined himself, and Germany, because he could not bring himself to cut his losses."

Field Marshal von Rundstedt, tank expert, gave this opinion of Hitler's final days:

"After the Ardennes failure (in January, 1945), Hitler started a 'corporate war'. There were no big plans—only a multitude of piecemeal fights. 'Hitler would not hear of (withdrawal). He chose to sacrifice the bulk of his main forces in a hopeless struggle on the west bank of the Rhine."

British City Holds Unusual Celebration

Thousands Years Since Prominent Buildings Were Founded

This summer the city of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, 20 miles north of London, is celebrating the 1,000th anniversary of the foundation of three churches, a market and a school. Even in Britain's long history, the millenary year of five institutions in one city is exceedingly rare. St. Albans is always associated with the Romans, who built a fine city there called Verulamium. The Roman remains have been excavated to an increasing extent in recent years and the visitor can now see what Roman streets looked like, and examine a mosaic pavement in black, grey, green, pink, white, red and ochre, that resembles a carpet of colors. He can also walk round the site of a Roman theatre which faces the river Ver and overlooks St. Albans itself. The story of St. Albans begins with the death of Alban, known as the first Christian martyr in Britain. A convert to Christianity, he was killed for helping the escape of a priest who had sought refuge in his house. This happened in the fourth century A.D. In the fifth the Saxons built a new town near the ruins of Verulamium, which they called St. Albans. In 793 a Benedictine abbey was built on the spot where Alban died and his bones were buried there. Today the abbey is one of England's finest cathedrals; it shows many graceful architectural relics of the Normans who rebuilt it.

Pasteurized Milk Is Safe.



PRINCESS ELIZABETH BECOMES A "FREEMAN"—Princess Elizabeth, heir to the Throne of England, is shown as she made an address after receiving the freedom of the City of Cardiff, Wales. The first woman to receive such an honor, the Princess won her audience by giving a simple talk on her "happy home life." The Lord Mayor of Cardiff is seated at the right.

BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION TRACKS DOWN ART TREASURES TAKEN BY NAZIS

BERLIN.—The British Army of Occupation is adding the last items to the array of art treasures which, for the last three years, it has been recovering from German castles, mines, deep air-raid shelters and remote dwellings in the forests.

If art can be measured by the ton, then it is true to say that 1,800 tons of the most prized paintings, statues, church relics and sacred pictures

and statues have been tracked down, collected and stored until the museums, art galleries and churches from which they were looted can take delivery of them again.

The job began in 1945 when Maj. H. Murray-Baile of the Intelligence Corps, Maj. L. G. Perry and Maj. K. E. Steer, all peace-time art experts, who had also discovered huge dumps of art treasures in Bavaria.

Meanwhile, officials of the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Division of the Control Commission headed by S. F. Hartley, an expert on German church treasures, were entrusted with the task of establishing exactly "what had come from where."

Invariably they found the hiding places of art treasures well-nigh inaccessible. One convoy of army trucks, for example, had to be backed three miles up a steep cart track to reach a castle in which pictures and ancient manuscripts had been stored.

NEW TYPE WAR PLANE WILL BE EASIER ON PLOTT

NEW YORK.—The United States Air Force is planning a swift war plane to be piloted by a man lying on his stomach. In this position he won't tire as quickly as if he were sitting. Nor will he be as likely to lose consciousness when executing sudden manoeuvres. Moreover, the lighter aircraft can be designed to eliminate the present "tumble" canopy over the pilot, and thus preserve the streamlined necessary in a plane built to surpass the speed of sound.

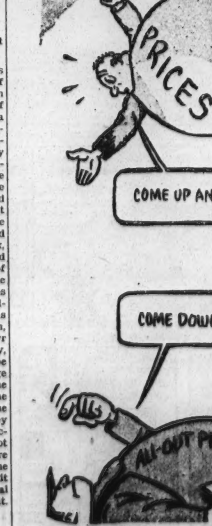
The pilot lying prone would have a system of mirrors and periscopes to enable him to see above and to the rear.

EXPLAINED ITSELF

LONDON.—"What is a thunder-bolt?" 10-year-old Roy Scott asked his mother recently. There was a blinding flash, and cascaded down the chimney of the Scotts' Cotman Gardens home in London, and tiles flew off the roof. "That," said Roy's mother.

"THE ARGUMENT"

A quick way to get your face lit is to smile once in a while.



Roosevelt's Home In Georgia Is Now A Museum

WARM SPRINGS, Ga.—The "Little White House," Georgia home of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is a permanent museum.

Roosevelt died at his home on the grounds of the Warm Springs in the final paralysis following April 12, 1945.

An odd thing happened recently in connection with plans for opening the house to the public. Allen had been worrying over the scarcity of items to place in the museum. It appeared that Hyde Park national museum in New York had acquired most of the best Roosevelt memorabilia.

One day Allen had a call from C. W. Bussey, an officer of the Warm Springs Foundation. Bussey wanted to know when the foundation could have the use of one of its cottages. Allen wanted to know what cottage and Bussey replied it was the three-room cottage where all of Roosevelt's gifts were stored.

Allen almost fell over himself getting to the place. There, covered in several years of dust, were scores of gifts that people from all over the world had sent the President. Not even Mrs. Roosevelt had known the house was being used for the purpose.

The gifts are now being cleaned and tagged. In many cases, original letters from donors were found with the gifts. They range from ship models to home-made bottles and vases, and more. There are western riding outfits, antique treasures and 123 walking canes.

The "Little White House" has undergone extensive remodeling but everything was made to preserve the main features. The museum is on the old oval porch in the rear of the house.

Original furnishings of the house—including Mr. Roosevelt's favorite leather chair—are placed just as they were when the house was occupied.

An administration building is being built near the Little White House to house offices, concession room, lavatory and lounge.

Roosevelt's special Ford touring car will be parked.

The memorial commission hopes eventually to transplant a forest here with all members of the United Nations represented by trees from their native soil.

It could be a magnificent tribute to the man who believed the nations of the world could get together in friendship, peace and settle their problems," Allen said.

Governor-General Is Studying French

OTTAWA.—The governor-general is a school boy. What's more, he's a good one.

Since he arrived in Canada two years ago he has been taking lessons in French twice a week in Ottawa's Joan of Arc Institute, an organization devoted to educational and social services.

His teacher, Rev. Mother St. Thomas, describes him as "one of my best pupils."

His Excellency takes his work seriously. He does whatever homework is assigned and his progress has been exceptional.

Viscountess Alexander also takes French lessons from the Mother Superior.

She knows the language better than his Excellency but she is not as confident of her ability. He is a real soldier who approaches his work as he would a tactical problem.

CHAIR COMPARETIVELY MODERN FURNITURE

As common as everday as the chair may seem to us, the Encyclopedia Americana states that chairs were not common until the 16th century. Up until then, the use of chairs had been restricted to thrones and, remaining a symbol of honor and power from early Egyptian days to the Renaissance, ordinary folk had to be content with a stool or bench. The most famous of all chairs is that of Saint Peter at Rome, in which only exhibited once in a century.

No Decline In World Demand For Bibles

LONDON.—Old, tattered Bibles in homes, churches and schools have become part of the austerity life of post-war Britain.

Report has been given first priority and millions have been unable to replace Bibles for years. In India, China and other lands poor in new orders for the authorized version, mainly printed in the United Kingdom.

And at home, where retailers get three-quarters of their pre-war needs, teachers complain they cannot obtain enough Bibles. One tried to give religious instruction to 30 pupils with just three Bibles among them. A Bible that could be bought for 1s (2 cents) before the war now runs about 8s.

Expensive editions of The Bible are shown in some shops elsewhere. One London store features the gaudy placard: "Take a New Look at the Old Book."

"There is no decline in the world demand for Bibles for it is being read more than ever," T. J. B. Jones, administrative assistant to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Reges said that even schools in Britain have been unable to replace Bibles now worn out. Thousands of copies were destroyed in enemy raids a time when production was reduced.

Church-going may have declined in the United Kingdom compared with past years but the world's best-seller remained in top demand.

"We must take the world view and Bible-reading obviously is on the increase when all countries are concerned," Reges said.

Another source said that in Japan Bibles are as scarce as black market in the days of occupation.

Commission To Study Habits Of Salmon

SEATTLE.—They're going to take a look into the life of deep sea fish along the West Coast. The denizens of the seas won't have any more privacy than gold fish in a bowl.

The fisheries departments of California, Oregon and Washington have formed a tri-state commission to study the habits of the fish. Part of the study will concern salmon, especially silvers and chinooks.

L. E. Anderson, assistant director of Washington state fisheries, said that of the five species of salmon which make up the \$35,000,000-a-year industry, silvers and chinooks are landed in all three states.

Herebefore, the home life of the salmon, as deep-sea fish has been kept pretty well secret.

"We know about salmon when they hit fresh-water streams. What happens in between what we want to know. Where they are headed while at sea."

Anderson said the commission will work by tagging and chinooks caught by trawlers.

"We'll send men out in boats," Anderson said. "They'll remove a certain number of tagged fish carefully so as not to injure them. The fish will be tagged through the dorsal fin, then measured and released."

A comparatively small number—several thousand—of tagged fish should do the trick, Anderson said.

Callup takes only a few sample polls and usually can predict the outcome of elections. It should work with fish," he said. "We should be able to tell by this method where they go."

"When tagged fish are caught, the fishermen will look at the dials and relay the information to the departments, stating where they were caught."

"Thus, we will be able to solve the mystery," he said. "There are more fish in the sea than have ever been caught."

"And we'll know about them too before long."

KING GEORGE WAS NOT ABOVE STOKING FURNACE

LONDON.—Referring to the week-long wildcat workout this spring of most of the Ministry of Works' 2,400 maintenance men, who worked 24 hours a week more than their present \$19.50 to do their chores around London's official buildings. Time reports that King George and his family returned from a weekend at Windsor, they found Buckingham Palace decidedly chilly, and there was not a drop of warm water in any of its bathrooms. "Oh, well," King George was heard to say, "I will go down and have a look." He went to the basement and stoked the furnace himself.

In proportion to its body, the ant is the largest brain of any living creature.

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Four Times Larger

Today's Royal Canadian Air Force A Streamlined Service

SPEEDING across Canada's skies in jet-propelled Vampire and fast four engine North Star aircraft, the R.C.A.F. of 1948 is emerging from its post-war re-organization as a streamlined service capable of serving Canada in peace and war, more than four times as large as in 1939 and capable of rapid expansion in the event of an emergency.

Today's R.C.A.F. has three main components, the R.C.A.F. Regular, with an established strength of 16,100 (manned to 75 per cent. in 1948); the R.C.A.F. Auxiliary, 15 squadrons (4,500 personnel); and the R.C.A.F. Reserve, a large and important pool of trained veterans.

Operational elements of the R.C.A.F. Regular which have been, are being or will be formed, in the near future consists of: 1 Coastal Reconnaissance squadron (Lancaster), 2 Transport squadrons (North Star and Dakota), 1 Mobile Tactical Wing (Mitchell, Mustang, Dakota, Auster), 1 Interceptor Fighter Wing (Vampire) and 2 Photo Survey squadrons (Lancaster, Mitchell and Dakota), and a Search and Rescue organization.

Two Commands

Two geographical Commands cover Canada. Central Air Command with headquarters at Trenton, Ont., is responsible for the eastern section, and North West Air Command with headquarters at Edmonton, Alta., covers the western part of the country. Maintenance Command is responsible for functional duties of equipment, supply and construction in the R.C.A.F., and Air Transport Command controls all Air Force transport operations.

Eighty-five per cent. of the Regular force is made up of ground crew tradesmen, who receive training at Camp Borden, Aylmer, Clinton, Trenton, and Rockcliffe. Training is not confined to recruits but many of the wartime tradesmen have been re-mustered to other trades and are given refresher courses. In addition more than 2,500 airmen are at present taking correspondence courses to raise their academic standing, and "In Service" academic training at Aylmer, Ont., is bringing trainees up to matriculation standards in mathematics and science.

Aircrew training is now in full swing and flying schools are holding their first post-war wings parades this summer. Aircrew training is now confined to two groups—pilots and radio-navigators. Under a new plan, qualified high school graduates and airmen, selected from the ranks, train as aircrew, are commissioned upon graduation and then complete a six-year short service period as aircrew. Some are then selected for permanent commissions and the remainder are appointed to the Auxiliary or Reserve, with substantial grativities. This scheme is aimed at keeping average of aircrew at a low figure and furnishing a constant flow of trained personnel to the Auxiliary or Reserve forces.

Peace-time Tasks

In addition to fitting itself to serve as an efficient defence force the R.C.A.F. has various peace-time tasks, serving the public interest and which at the same time give personnel operational training. Photographic coverage of Canada is carried out by two squadrons of Air Transport Command. More than two million square miles have been covered since the R.C.A.F. began the job in 1921. In 1947 over 400,000 square miles were chalked up and a higher figure is planned for 1948. Photos are used for mapping and aid in development of Canada's natural resources.

Search and rescue is a responsibility of the R.C.A.F., which co-ordinates and largely operates the organization. Since taking over Canada's commitments under ICAO, two years ago the R.C.A.F. has set up a thrilling record of mercy flights in various parts of the country. Important work in research and

development is being carried out by the Air Force at the Experimental and Proving Establishment, Rockcliffe, Ont., and the Winter Experimental Establishment, Edmonton, Alta.

Ten of the 15 Auxiliary Squadrons will be activated by the end of 1948. These squadrons are located in Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and Vancouver. Squadron members fly and maintain aircraft of operational standards, and emphasis is placed on modern jet fighters. The R.C.A.F. wants good men to fill the establishments of the auxiliary squadrons. More than 40,000 veterans have been applied for membership in the R.C.A.F. Reserve in the first five months of 1948. Reserve training will not commence before 1949 but applications for membership are tabulated and preparations for transfer to the active classes of the Reserve are under way. All Reserve members are available for Air Force duty in the event of an emergency.

Canada's R.C.A.F. is much larger than the full-time Regular Force, and will be able to fulfill peace-time commitments and ready to meet any crisis with quick action.

REVERSE

GIRLS ADVISE WHAT MOTHER SHOULD KNOW

PORTLAND, Ore.—Mothers usually tell their daughters what they should know. In Portland, the girls have retaliated by letting mom in on what every mother should know.

The girls had their innings at a Lincoln High School parent teachers association meeting. In a series of skits, the high school girls showed their mothers about the things they think that drives daughter "absolutely wild".

Here are some of the things that the girls didn't like:

1. Mother's gushy manner when meeting daughter's new friends.
2. Eavesdropping on telephone calls or mother's failure to take name and number when daughter is out.
3. Partiality to another member of the family, particularly to a younger brother.
4. Praise of other young people to build up a competitive spirit.
5. Mother's incorrect use of young-re-generation slang expressions.
6. Excessive demonstration of affection in public, including use of pet and baby names, and exhibition of baby pictures.

VERY SIMPLE WHEN YOU UNDERSTAND IT

In case you are one of the many who can't keep track of leap year (which 1948 is, in case you've lost track), the trade paper "Voyageur" gives what it calls a "handy" rule. "Every year is a leap year which is divisible by four without a remainder, except the concluding years of centuries, every fourth one of which is a leap year, or those exactly divisible by 400."

Easy as pie, once you explain it!

UNUSUAL REQUEST

CROYDON—A 10-year-old school-boy wrote to Croydon salvage department: "Will you please return my homework, which I sent to you in mistake for paper salvage?"



Camping is popular in Canada's National Parks, where facilities are provided for the convenience of visitors bringing their own camping equipment or automobile trailers. A camping scene in Hiding Mountain National Park, Manitoba.

LIFE OF UNITED STATES PRESIDENT IS NOT AN EASY ONE

WASHINGTON—What does the president of the United States have to do?

Everyone knows he has a hard job. Just how hard it is, few voters appreciate.

His working hours generally are 7 a.m. to midnight—except on nights when he tells "late". He lives in a goldfish bowl as far as his private as well as public life is concerned. Secret service agents never let him out of sight and his personal physician gives him twice daily—on offense—checkups.

The pressure never ceases. Visitors, mail and problems pour in without respite. Merriman Smith, United Press White House correspondent, has undertaken "to show in human factors and in words of as few syllables as possible how the intricate 20th century presidency operates" in his new book, "A President is Many Men".

Avoiding the legalistic side of the story, Smith endeavors to highlight and describe the office now sought so eagerly by a host of candidates.

Smith says in a foreword to his book: "Back of the president moves an army of advisers, secretaries, experts, 'idea men', 'insiders' and workmen of all kinds."

Mainly by anecdote and allusion to the striking or bizarre historical facts, Smith gives a lively picture of this army in action. Dozens of anonymous but powerful figures are brought to the surface and the author gently exposes their methods.

It's extremely hard for the president to assume himself. A dance or dinner party turns into a rigorously programmed affair at which he, his wife and family are apt to be prize exhibits, and in which they must follow strictly formalized procedure.

Smith finds his every mile recorded in a special White House book, ending arrangements dogging him at every step.

The president is bound by tradition and rule in many, many ways. He is not even allowed to help himself to a "snack" out of the White House ice-box under a rule that he must not touch anything but absolutely fresh food. Franklin D. Roosevelt finally shunted that obviously antiquated rule.

The president has many things no millionaire could buy, to be sure. His private plane and private railway car are far beyond any private individual's dreams. His prestige and power defy exact limitation. And his wife indulges herself in various ways, if she wishes; Mrs. Coolidge drank two quarts of orange juice daily while she was in the White House.

In the round, however, the White House makes a poor sort of home. Smith recounts as indicative of life in the White House "Bazie", the Roosevelt grandchildren, who once took some aluminum serving trays to use as sleds because no one had remembered to get them real ones.

He who wishes to exert a useful influence must be careful to insult nothing. Let him not be troubled by what seems absurd, but consecrate his energies to the creation of what is good.—Gothie.

A good man does good merely by living.—Bulwer.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INFLUENCE
Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

The spirit of a person's life is ever shedding some power, just as a flower is steadily bestowing fragrance upon the air.—Thomas Starr King.

The good man imparts knowledge and unknowingly goodness; but the evil man also exhales consciously and unconsciously his evil nature—hence, be careful of your company.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A word or a nod from the good has more weight than the eloquent speeches of others.—Pittcher.

He who wishes to exert a useful influence must be careful to insult nothing. Let him not be troubled by what seems absurd, but consecrate his energies to the creation of what is good.—Gothie.

A good man does good merely by living.—Bulwer.

Mosquitoes Are Particular Where Their Home Is
TORONTO.—Mosquitoes are very particular about the places where they live.

Authority for this statement is Dr. F. A. Urquhart of the Royal Ontario Museum, who has devoted much of his life to a study of the pests.

Residents of suburban Sewaness had complained that a neighborhood pond was not being sprayed this year. Dr. Urquhart, based health officials who assert that the district breeding places were not in the pond but in residents' backyards.

"Mosquitoes," said Dr. Urquhart, "feed on microscopic plants growing in certain types of water. The pond is not one of those types. We have, however, taken dozens of bottles of wrigglers (infant mosquitoes) from pools in backyards."

Different kinds of mosquitoes emerge as adults at various times during the summer. The trick is to find these periods. Although more methods of reducing the numbers of these pests will be found, it will be impossible to exterminate them completely.

Several diseases are carried by the mosquito, only one to be found in Ontario. It causes a disease common to pet dogs and often confused with distemper. It has never been proved that the pest is a carrier of the rabid virus.

INTERESTING STORY

BEANIES IN THE COVE

By ANNA E. WILSON

NEVER mind the bluejays, Beanie. There's good in every kind of weather."

But Beanie hated the bluejays because their screeching ushered in the great northeasters that blew straight across the cove, wrecking the boats of the fishermen and making their home desolate. Beanie had had only one fear when she and Hal bought the little farm on the Cove, and that was of the sea.

"It's not," Hal said reasonably, "as if we were fisherfolk ourselves, Beanie. You can understand the wives of the men down there being afraid, but, safe and snug here on our little farm, what can the sea do to us?"

Beanie put her distracted hands to her head to shut out the screaming of the jays. The wind was already whining in the cove stables as she went in and out among them gathering the pumpkins she had planted because Hal loved pumpkin pie. The bluejays chattered and whined and spun about her as she gathered them into a great heap in the shed.

What could the sea do to her? It could take Hal away from her, Beanie thought stubbornly. For all his talk, Hal loved the sea, just as loved the state and the jays and the smell of fish. When he stood staring out at salt water with that look in his eyes, she had a cold fear that he would run away.

Perhaps the worst of Beanie's trouble was that she felt shut out from Hal's world. It would have been different if she could have felt as Hal felt, as the fisherfolk felt. Deep in her heart, Beanie knew that she could hold Hal on the farm but she could never be a part of him until she could share his love of salt water.

But she couldn't, and the jays were screaming louder than ever as she began to gather the clothes that were on the line. Her hands were wet on Hal's shirts, with love in them. Folding them neatly into their familiar shapes, she wondered how could ever have quarrelled with Hal.

Perhaps it was because Nels Peters was making up his crew and she could not help but notice the independence of his small farm, the hot sun burning his back a clean brown, the ripe corn and golden pumpkins and Beanie's small and earnest in his outgrown overalls. But Beanie asked herself, did Hal love things better than he loved the sea?

"Look, Beanie," he'd said, facing the sunset, his fine strong shoulders bare. "Look at Nels' boat on a trial run. Look how she stands out and takes the water. Look at her square rigged sails and the stout hull of her!"

Doctors Fight Free Medicine

SYDNEY, Australia.—Australian doctors are bitterly opposing the government's free medicine scheme which promises to operate June 1. Under the scheme the government has named 600 drugs from which all medicine will be supplied free to the public.

The doctors are against the plan because they believe that they will be unable in many cases to prescribe correct medicines for their patients for the drugs named in the government formulary. They claim they would have to surrender the right to use their own judgment on what they believe their patients require.

Dr. J. G. Hunter, New South Wales secretary of the British Medical Association, said that the B.M.A. was not opposed to free medicine as such and would be prepared to co-operate only on condition that they were allowed to prescribe what they believed was right.

Dr. Hunter said: "The minister of health has stated that it will be possible to write thousands of prescriptions from the formulary. If this is so why does the government refuse to go the full distance and allow the doctor to prescribe free of cost what he thinks fit for his patient?"

To get free medicine a patient will have to have a prescription from his doctor on a special government form which must be handed to a government registered chemist for dispensing.

There is no compulsion on the part of the doctors to register with the government for the scheme. Although the B.M.A. has issued no instructions to its members to resist the plan it is not expected that many of them will associate themselves with it.

Druggists have expressed their willingness to co-operate under the new act. They will be required to register with the government and will be reimbursed from the federal treasury for drugs and paid 25 cents a prescription. This amount was agreed upon at a meeting between the government and the Pharmaceutical Service Guild.

Should a doctor fail to use the form supplied by the government the druggist cannot supply the medicine free.

The scheme is expected to cost the taxpayer around \$6,000,000 a year.

She's flat on the keel, too, for the rough water. It's a good boat and well fitted. Isn't a fisherman anywhere has as much heart for the good of his crew?"

Beanie had put a brown hand up to push Hal away. She was tired and nervous but how could Hal know that it was only the fear in her heart that had become words.

"It's the sea you love, Hal," she'd cried wildly. "It's not the farm, it's always the sea. Go away. Go and join up with Nels Peters. Go."

Hal had tried to reason with her. "You don't know what you're saying, Beanie. You're all worked up." But Hal hadn't been able to quiet her. In her misery and uncertainty, she'd hated Hal. In the end he'd taken the boat and rowed across the Cove to the mainland and now the jays were screaming in her head and every time the great northeasters blew, she'd think of Hal.

Beanie put her work-stained hands before her eyes and sobbed. Down below her the wind whipped the sea into crazy white caps that spit and clawed. It was all one, Beanie thought wildly, the jays, the storm, the sea, the sculls blown about by the storm and Hal.

She had to go. Hal. She had to tell Hal how it was. But Hal was across at the mainland. Beanie held her head and thought. To cross to the mainland and the rowed swiftly through the open sea, but, around the bend, there was a sheltered inlet and you could row across in an old row-boat down by the shore.

Beanie went down to the inlet to find that the wind had not yet penetrated into it and she was safe and calm. She found the boat with the oars fitted to the carlocks, and started to row.

Beanie had never been in a boat before. She'd never felt the pull of the oars with the clean sea hitting you in the face and a sort of glory running through your arms, legs, head, and feet, awkwardly, and tumbled from the boat onto the far side of the mainland and ran.

Out in the open sea, the wind was clapping at the waves and Beanie held back her wet hair and stared at the wharf. There Hal was. His boat was gone; had already rounded the bend. She could see nothing but the storm and the shouting.

Beanie rowed and rowed, the rising storm breaking into the inlet and tossing it about. She pulled till the muscles of her arms ached and her face streamed with salt water. Through all the stubborn pride she felt in conquering the sea there was a dull pain in her heart that told her Hal was gone. Before she pulled ashore, she couldn't have told salt water from fresh.

Rounding the bend, she could hear the jays screaming their defiance into the mounting storm. She could not help feeling a tiny bit of pride in their shrill courage. Now she, too, had fought the elements with a fierce joy; she, too, was part of the storm and Hal.

She stared at the pumpkins and thought how strange it was that she should have chosen the government named 600 drugs from which all medicine will be supplied free to the public.

"Oh, Hal," she cried, clinging to his wet form. "I thought you'd gone with Nels."

Hal laughed, the wind whipping his words like wings. "I heard the jays screaming, Beanie, and I came back. I knew you were afraid of the storm."

Beanie clung to Hal, the storm breaking out then in a wild gale. "Hal, Hal," she cried against the force of it. "I love the bluejays," and as a great gust tore past them, fresh with the taste of salt water, "Oh, Hal! I love the sea!"

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Helpful Hints

When starching clothes, start with pieces requiring the most starch, since continued use of a starch solution tends to dilute it.

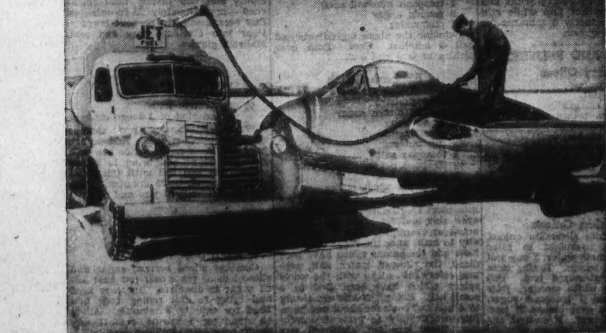
The old-fashioned method of storing fine white table linen by wrapping it in blue paper is still a good one. The blue paper will prevent the linen from turning yellow.

Here's an old one which may be new to you: When you are cooking food that needs occasional stirring, give an ordinary spring clothespin a shot down the center, then clamp the clothespin over the edge of the pan and it makes a nice place to park the spoon between stirrings.

Smile of the Week

The teacher in demonstrating the evils of strong drink to her pupils, called young Johnny to the front, first to drop a live worm in a glass of water (no harmful results) and then into a glass of alcohol (worm died). Asked to explain the significance of this phenomena, Johnny replied, "if you've got worms, drink lots of Whisky."

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R.C.A.F. jet-propelled Vampire being refueled with special jet fuel at northern air force base.

World News In Pictures



FAWN IS NEWCOMER TO ZOO—"Baby bambi", aged seven days, is satisfied he is among friends in Nurse Diane Grimmer and four-year-old Robbie Jewell at the Bristol, Eng. zoo.



"RIGHT SMART FISHIN' WEATHER" claims 10-year-old Salvador Senior, as he displays his haul. Montreal kids fish with hook and line along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and drag in heavy beauties.



TEXAS GIRL CHOSEN SWIM-HEALTH QUEEN—New titleholder and runner-up in the U.S. swim-for-health-girl are Corky Crowley of Dallas, Tex. (right); Wendy Wells of New York, second, and Lou Campbell of Sunbury, Pa., third.



WILL FARM IN CANADA—A farm at Essex, Ont., is the home of Dr. Daniel Ordean and his attractive sister, Eva, two of 36 displaced persons who arrived from camps in Germany. Eva, a Hungarian college graduate, fled her home in Austria to escape the Russians. Daniel was held for years in a concentration camp in Reich.



FAR-REACHES AID IN STRAWBERRY HARVEST—Hard at work are these four farmettes from Ontario and Quebec. From left they are: Betty Jolly, North Bay, Ont.; Madeleine Dore, Iroquois Falls, Ont.; Jeannine Gosselin and Yvette Perusse, both from Lauson, Que. The berries will be cheaper as harvest nears its peak. "Everyone is pitching in" to make the harvest a good one, including Japanese Canadians and a few Indians.



200 FITCH IN TO REBUILD BARN AFTER FIRE STRIKES—Community barn-raising is almost a thing of the past in rural Ontario, but Morley Battler, whose barn was destroyed by fire, found the spirit still alive in the kitchen area. More than 200 friends and neighbors "dropped" in to help Morley build a new barn. Fifty-eight women got to work in the kitchen and here they wait to serve hungry helpers.

Preserving Fruits And Vegetables For Wintertime Use

Every homemaker realizes the convenience of well-stocked shelves of home-canned foods. It aids in giving a variety to every day meals, and "saves the day" when the unexpected guests arrive. Preserving can be simple if a routine is followed and seeing that all equipment is in good condition. Whether you are using the cold pack, the hot pack, open kettle method, or pressure cooker, rules should be followed closely. If you have a pressure cooker be sure that you have a manufacturer's book of instructions.

PROCESSES

Cold Pack Method

By this method the food is packed into sterilized jars while raw and cold, covered with hot liquid and partially sealed—then sterilized.

Hot Pack Method

By this method the food is subjected to a short precooking and packed hot—thus requiring shorter time for heat penetration and in some cases allowing more vegetable to be packed in the jar. With vegetables such as corn or greens the centre of the filled jar reaches sterilization temperature from thirty to fifty minutes sooner than when packed cold.

Open Kettle Method

While this method of cooking fruit with sugar in an open kettle is a common one it is not recommended for canning fruits and should never be used for vegetables. Jams and marmalades are done in the open kettle.

In canning fruits by the open kettle method wash them carefully and cook in sugar syrup until tender. Pack while boiling hot into clean hot sterilized jars, partially seal and process for five minutes. Then seal. Uniformity of size and maturity makes a more attractive product. It is well to spend the extra time. All Fruit and Vegetables should be thoroughly washed until all soil is removed. Lift them from the water instead of draining it off. A small brush is useful for cleaning Vegetables.

Such fruits as peaches, pears and apples should be dropped in a brine of 1 teaspoon of salt to 1 quart cold water as soon as peeled to prevent discoloration.

Pre-Cooking Or Blanching

This process consists of heating in steam or boiling water before packing. The purpose is:

1. To remove particles of sand or dirt.

2. To loosen skins.

3. To shrink greens, thus allowing closer pack.

4. To preserve color.

5. To allow products to be packed hot.

A wire basket, large strainer or a square of cheese cloth may be used. Peaches, tomatoes, beets, carrots should be dipped in cold water after blanching but never let them stand in it more than a few seconds.

This may be done while the Fruits or Vegetables are being prepared. Wash in soapy water, rinse, half fill each jar with water and stand on the rack in the boiler. Surround with cold water, bring to boiling point, boil fifteen minutes. Keep them boiling hot until ready to fill. Never touch the inside of a sterilized jar with an unsterile object.

When packing work as quickly as possible. Corn, beans and spinach should be packed fairly loosely to allow perfect penetration of heat to the centre of the jar and thus insure even sterilization. Pack the jar full, then fill with boiling liquid. After filling dip the blade of a knife in boiling water and run it down and around the inside of the jar to remove air bubbles. Adjust rubbers, which have been dipped in boiling water, and tops. Then partially seal. With wire clamp jars adjust the top clamp but do not spring down the lower one. With screw top jars screw tight—then unscrew half turn. On vacuum jars adjust metal clamps.

CANNING

Canning Peaches

Steam and skin the peaches. Cut in halves and remove the stones. Cut in slices, if desired. Pack in hot sterilized jars and if possible put the curved parts of the peach to the outside of the jar. This makes an attractive pack.

Peaches peel easily, when fully ripe. If there is any difficulty in

peeling the peaches, dip them into boiling water or steam them.

Canning Fruit Salad

Prepare peaches and pears in the usual way for canning. Cut into small pieces, suitable for serving in salads. To give your fruit salad a distinctive flavour, add some cantaloupes.

Select large cantaloupes because of their excellent quality and cut into small dice. Mix these three fruits in equal parts. Follow the directions for canning peaches.

Canned Crabapples

Crabapples may be canned by the usual Cold-Pack method but the Open Kettle method is advised.

This method gives a product similar to the crabapple preserves made by your grandmother. They set in their own jelly and result in a most attractive dish. Don't make the mistake of breaking off the stems. Our grandmothers always preserved them with their "tails on".

Make a thin syrup, using the proportion of one cup of sugar to two cups of water. Wash the crabapples and add to the syrup, allowing 1 pint of syrup to 1 quart of fruit. Cook slowly in an open kettle until the crabapples start to soften.

Four the cooked crabapples and juice into hot sterilized jars. Seal and cool. Store in a dry, cool place.

Canning Prunes Or Plums

Wash the prunes and remove the stones, if desired. More fruit can be packed in each jar if the stones are removed, but many people prefer the flavour of prunes canned with the stones.

Canning Pears

Peel the pears, cut in halves and remove the cores. Cut in quarters if desired. Put in a pan of water (to prevent discoloration) until ready to pack into the jars. Pack in hot sterilized jars.

Jelly Making

Good jelly will keep its shape when turned from the glass but should not be too stiff. Good color and flavour are important also. Correct proportions and proper boiling times cannot be over-emphasized.

Wash and prepare the fruit for cooking. Put in a large preserving

Storing Hint

Before storing wipe jars dry. Be sure there are no leaks. If a leak is found, remove the cover, put on a new rubber seal and sterilize ¼ time allowed for the particular product. Store in a cool, dry, dark place or wrap each jar in paper. The cartons in which new jars are packed make a very satisfactory storage place for filled jars.

kettle and add water to nearly cover the fruit. Cover and cook slowly until the fruit is soft. Stir occasionally and use a potato-masher to crush the fruit.

Dip jelly-bag into boiling water and wring out quite dry. Put the fruit in this bag and hang to drain for several hours or overnight. Do not squeeze the bag.

Put sugar to heat in a pan in the oven, using approximately ¾ cup sugar to each cup of fruit. Stir frequently.

Boil the fruit juice for 10 to 12 minutes. Measure and add one cup heated sugar to one cup of juice. Boil together until two drops form side by side on the edge of the spoon.

Pour into hot sterilized glasses. Let stand until set. If jelly fails to set at the end of several hours, set in a sunny window or place in the warming oven.

Overnight Canned Strawberries

To each quart of hulled clean berries, add 1 cup of sugar. Bring slowly to boiling point; let stand overnight in the kettle. In the morning reheat mixture to boiling point and pour into clean hot jars while still hot. Process exactly 5 minutes for pint pints and quarts.

PICKLES AND RELISHES

Cherry Olives

1 cup cold water
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup cider vinegar
3 tablespoons brown sugar
¼ oz. stick cinnamon
(if not available, omit)

2 tablespoons whole cloves
The spices in cheese cloth; put all in saucepan and boil 5 minutes. Cool, remove spice, pour solution over cherries which have been packed in jars and seal.

Silverskin Onions

Use small white silver-skin onions, peel and soak overnight in brine made from 2 quarts water, 1 cup salt and juice of 1 lemon. Drain, rinse and pack into sterilized jars. Boil about 2 quarts white vinegar, juice of ½ lemon and 1 teaspoon sugar. Pour boiling hot over onions in jars, put on tops and seal. If desired, use two red pickling peppers may be added to each jar.

Bread And Butter Pickles

5 medium-size cucumbers
3 medium-size onions
¼ cup salt
1 cup vinegar
1 teaspoon celery seed
1 cup water
¼ cup sugar
1 teaspoon mustard seed
¼ teaspoon turmeric

Wash and slice cucumbers without peeling. Peel and slice onions and combine with cucumbers, adding salt and water. Let stand for 2 hours and drain well.

Heat vinegar, celery seed and mustard seed, sugar and turmeric to the boiling point. Then add the cucumbers and onions. Heat these through thoroughly, but do not overcook or your pickle will not be crisp.

Pack in hot sterilized jars and seal.

Mixed Sweet Pickles

6 lbs. small cucumbers
1 lb. sugar
1 large cauliflower
1 lb. yellow beans
1 gallon boiling water
3 lbs. silver-skin onions
2 green peppers

1 cup salt
Cut cauliflower in small pieces. Slice peppers thinly. Peel onions. Put all vegetables in a large crock, cover with the brine made from the salt and boiling water and allow to stand for 2 days. Drain vegetables and wash well. Then drain thoroughly. Pack in sealers and pour over them the following dressing:

1 quart vinegar
½ cup whole mixed pickling spice, tied in cheesecloth bag
1 teaspoon mustard seed
3 pounds sugar
1 pint water

Combine above ingredients and boil 5 minutes. Cool. Pour over pickles in jars and seal.

Rhubarb Relish

(With Onions)

4 cups rhubarb
2 pounds brown sugar
4 cups onions
1½ cups vinegar
½ cup water
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon celery salt
1½ teaspoons whole spices

Method: Wipe rhubarb and cut into short lengths. Sprinkle the sugar over this and let stand for several hours or overnight. Stir it occasionally to make sure the sugar dissolves. Now add the onions which have been diced, the vinegar, water, salt, pepper, celery salt, along with the whole spices which have been tied in a small bag. Bring the mixture slowly to a boil and cook for about one hour. Stir occasionally to prevent scorching. Pour into hot, sterilized jars and seal tightly immediately.

Syrup For Fruits

Thin syrup 1 cup sugar to 2 cups water.
Medium syrup 1 cup sugar to 1 cup water.
Heavy syrup 1 cup sugar to ½ cup water.

Stir together and boil 5 minutes. For pint jars of large fruit allow about 1 cup of syrup. For pint jars of small fruit about ½ cup.

JAM RECIPES

Raspberry Jam

1 lb. raspberries
½ lb. sugar
Juice of ½ lemon
Let berries and sugar stand about 3 to 4 hours. Place over heat, bring to boil. Boil very rapidly about 20 minutes, add lemon juice and boil until it jellies, about 5 to 10 minutes longer.

Orange-Peach Marmalade

12 medium-size peaches
Fruit of 3 medium-size oranges
Peel from 1½ oranges
½ cup chopped red cherries

Sugar
Wash, peel and pit peaches. Peel oranges and grind peaches, orange pulp and orange peel. Measure into a large preserving kettle and add ½ as much sugar as fruit. (If fresh cherries are used, add them at this time, too, but if the cherries are canned add half way through the cooking period). Bring to boiling point slowly and boil rapidly until thickened—approximately 25-30 minutes. Stir occasionally to prevent burning. Pour into sterilized jars and seal. Makes 9 glasses.

Gooseberry Jam

1 quart gooseberries
3 cups sugar
¼ cup orange juice
Grated rind of 1 large orange
Wash gooseberries and remove stem and blossom ends. Add orange juice and cook until berries are soft. Add the sugar and bring to a full rolling boil and boil until thick and clear, about 15 to 25 minutes. Pour into clean sterilized jars and seal.

8-Minute Strawberry Jam

4 cups sliced strawberries
4 cups sugar
¼ lemon thinly sliced
Combine sliced berries, sugar and sliced lemon; place over low heat until sugar is dissolved. Increase heat and bring to full rolling boil; boil hard for exactly 8 minutes. Allow to stand for 1 minute, remove any foam, pour into sterilized jars. Do not double this recipe.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Orchids From Kip

By R. K. KENT

MELANIE fingered the purse. Twenty dollars wasn't much money, but it would help tide them over. And hadn't it been delivered right into her hands when she needed it so badly? There it was in the window box, hidden beneath the ivy, when she went to water the pink geranium that she gave such loving care. Kip had bought her the geranium the day they were married, a few weeks ago. He'd brought her to this little apartment, so happy that he'd been able to find a place for them. And she liked it until she looked from the window.

"But it's so close to the street," she'd said.

Kip laughed and said, "You aren't living in the country any more, Melanie. This is the city." Then he put on his hat and left her for a while. When he returned he had the pink geranium. "It isn't much, honey," he smiled. "But just as soon as we get a little ahead, I'll buy you an orchid. Maybe in a few weeks."

There'd be no orchid now. Not for a long, long time. There would be doctor and hospital bills. Kip's appendix was the fault. He wouldn't be able to work for some time, and he came home. There'd be no salary for a while. And this twenty-dollar bill, and the small change would go a long way.

Melanie dumped the contents of the purse into her lap now. A fountain pen, an expensive handkerchief subtly patterned, a plastic compact, some trinkets and a small box that rattled. She peered into the box and snapped it shut again. Only a broken string of beads. The purse itself was expensive leather. Yes, she could mail it back to the woman. Here was a card of Mrs. Blanche Marble, and the address. Melanie could mail the purse and general contents and keep the money. That'd be fair enough. The woman would want her to have a reward. She put the things back into the purse and snapped it shut. Where was some wrapping paper? Hadn't some one found Kip's billfold, just before they were married, and mailed it back to him? And kept the money? Melanie blushed. She remembered how annoyed she'd been. "That's just like stealing," she had said.

She took the card out and examined it again. Maybe if she took the purse . . . she glanced at the clock. There wasn't time to take a bus way over there. She had to dress and eat her lunch and be at the hospital. She'd promised Kip. Finally she went into the hall and found Mrs. Marble listed in the phone book.

"My purse!" Mrs. Marble sounded almost hysterical. "You found it? How wonderful! I'll come right over for it."

Melanie went back and changed her clothes while she waited. If that twenty dollars was so important to Mrs. Marble there wouldn't be much of a reward. Maybe a small change. About seventy cents. Oh, well, even that would buy oranges for Kip. But the twenty dollars would have provided something more substantial. If only she could get a job, but who would look after Kip when he came home?

It was when she was combing her hair that the frightening thought struck Melanie. Mrs. Marble's purse must have been in the window box. It was when she stole it and took most of the money, then tossed the purse into the window box. Or even if she lost it, the person who found it took most of the money.

No wonder Mrs. Marble was so excited about finding it. No wonder . . . then Melanie stopped. Mrs. Marble would think she took the money! There was no way she could prove that she didn't. Circumstances certainly were against her. She remembered reading books that the police questioning people. They'd ask her and ask her until she would become confused and finally say she took the money. And then would take care of Kip? If only she hadn't ever found the horrid purse!

A knock at the door brought her back to action. It was Mrs. Marble, a tall, cold-looking woman. "My purse . . ." she gasped.

Melanie took it from the table and handed it to the woman without a word. She couldn't have talked, her throat had turned to stone. But her

big eyes were intent on the woman as she sat down and poured the contents from the purse. There was the little coin purse. One twenty-dollar bill . . . how much more did the woman expect? Melanie was holding her breath. But the woman ignored the coin purse.

Melanie pointed. "There's twenty dollars."

"But the money was under my arm and I didn't notice until I arrived at the hospital . . . I was walking for exercise," she smiled.

"There was only twenty dollars," Melanie found words for.

But Mrs. Marble was counting the small beads. Then she looked up at Melanie and smiled. "I was nearly crazy when I lost my purse this morning. I was down this way visiting the charity hospital. My purse must have slid from under my arm and I didn't notice until I arrived at the hospital . . . I was walking for exercise," she smiled.

Melanie tried to smile, but she kept thinking about the money. The woman was holding her off . . . playing with her. Why wouldn't she hurry and get it over with?

"I thought everything was lost. In fact, I didn't know there were such honest people as you, my dear. Finding the purse and calling me . . ."

"I didn't find it," Melanie said. "I lost it. Some one else did, and put it in my window box."

"Then there are two honest people," Mrs. Marble said.

Mrs. Marble held up the box of beads. "I intended to go to the jeweler from the hospital and have these beads restrung. They are a gift from my husband . . . he'd never forgive me if I lost them."

"I'm glad," Melanie said. "They're genuine pearls, too," Mrs. Marble said, "I can't imagine why they weren't taken."

Melanie smiled. "Maybe because nobody knew they were genuine. I didn't. In fact, I was more tempted to take the money."

"You need the money, my dear?" Melanie felt her chin quiver. This was the first friendly person she'd met since Kip took sick, besides the doctor and nurses. It was lonely being a stranger in the city. "It's Kip," Melanie said. The sympathetic eyes invited her to tell more and finally Melanie poured the whole story into Mrs. Marble's ears. "If it wasn't for this geranium that was supposed to turn into an orchid some day," she finished, "I'd never have found your purse."

"Can't we thank you enough," Mrs. Marble said, "but I'd like to try." She held out her hand and said, "Goodbye."

When she was away, leaving Melanie squeezing the twenty-dollar bill. "Twenty dollars!" She finished dressing hurriedly. It would be such fun telling Kip. And they'd laugh about the beads. And she'd tell him how valuable his geranium turned out to be.

When she opened the door she found a florist's box on the porch. Nervous fingers opened it, and misty eyes stared at the card tucked in with the huge orchid. "Love from Kip." It wasn't Kip's writing, but Melanie plucked it to her coat. It was from Kip . . . sort of, after all.

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Canada, Brazil Relations Good

RIO DE JANEIRO.—"Commerce between Brazil and Canada will be easier and easier because their economic conditions are each other," the new Canadian Ambassador, James Scott McDonald, told the press recently.

Ambassador McDonald is replacing Ambassador Jean Desy who left Brazil for Italy.

"Canada intends to buy directly Brazilian goods in large quantities. We are mainly interested in getting Brazilian coffee, cotton, fruits and other foodstuffs. We can supply Brazil aluminum, lead, amiantus (a variety of asbestos), machinery and industrial equipment," the Ambassador said.

He added that a good example of efficient trade with Brazil was recently given in a direct exchange of Canadian apples for Brazilian oranges.

He said Brazil is still a customer for Canadian newspapers. He asserted that despite new competitors which appeared after the war, Brazil's imports of Canadian paper did not decrease.

Ambassador McDonald emphasized that he will seek chiefly to develop commercial relations between Canada and Brazil. A second target in his mission will be to strengthen cultural intercourse between the countries.

He affirmed that interest in Brazil is now high in Canada.

Ambassador McDonald found at the Canadian Embassy here one of his old friends, Benjamin Rogers, in charge of affairs whom he met 10 years ago when Rogers was a junior officer in the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs.

"KIDNAPPERS" OF FAWNS FACE FINES—Alleged "kidnappers" of these fawns stolen from mothers, three Ohio men face fines. The fawns are being cared for at county home until they are set free.

AUSTRALIAN COUPLE ON 26,000-MILE HONEYMOON IN AMPHIBIOUS JEEP

NEW YORK.—An Australian major and his bride are bobbing in the Atlantic in a 17-foot, Army surplus amphibious jeep. They are on a 26,000-mile honeymoon trip around the world. Their first stop, The Azores, is 2,300 miles away.

Major Benjamin Carlin, 35, of Perth, Australia, and his bride of a few weeks, the former Elinore Aron, 25, of Boston, set sail at 6:19 p.m. in a craft tentatively named "Carl's Platypus".

They hoped to reach Horta, The Azores, this month and return to New York via San Francisco in six months. Carlin's plans called for rounding the globe at four and one-half miles an hour over 12,000 miles of water and 30 miles an hour over 14,000 miles of land.

Friends said the couple left secretly to avoid publicity. They said Carlin, who spent two years planning the trip, bought the 5,000-pound jeep for \$901 and reconverted it to allow for an additional 500 gallons of gasoline. It also has a small sail.

The honeymooners took along canned foods, chocolate bars, and concentrated foods. Carlin wore an aviation jumper. His wife took along dungarees, sweaters and shorts, but no dresses.

Just before leaving, Mrs. Carlin mailed a letter to her mother, telling her about the honeymoon trip. She had not mentioned it to her mother before.

Point along the route include Casablanca, Cairo, Baghdad, Delhi, Saigon, Zambanga, Biki, Wake, Midway and Honolulu. Carlin announced he would keep in touch with amateur radio operators along the Atlantic coast.

This theory of the ancient planet is made plausible by Dr. Bauer's studies indicating that meteors may have been "artificially aged" by cosmic-ray bombardment in outer space, very much as whiskey is sometimes hurried through the aging process by ultraviolet irradiation. Thus they are not always as old as they seem.

What were these ancient planet, apart and scattered its pieces throughout a wide zone of planetary space is not even guessed at as yet. But although the fragments of that long-perished planet may not be as old as formerly assumed, they are by no means things of yesterday; for Dr. Bauer assigned to them an antiquity of "several hundred million years".

Old Planet Split Up Causing Meteorites

CHICAGO.—Meteorites are all shattered fragments of an ancient planet that once revolved around the sun, Dr. C. A. Bauer, of the University of Michigan, told the astronomy section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

This planet's orbit was between those of Mars and Jupiter, where the asteroids, or minor planets, are to be found today.

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Newspaper Decries Anti-Canadian Vacation Move

NEW YORK.—The World-Telegram said recently that to urge Americans to forego vacations in Canada because of the Dominion's restrictions in expenditure of United States dollars "is manifestly a short-sighted policy."

In an editorial, it said that such a policy "can only damage our own prosperity . . . and our best customer and neighbor."

The newspaper said Canada's dollar shortage was caused because she bought more from the United States than she sold in this country.

Some United States hotel keepers were urging Americans to spend their vacation dollars at home, instead of in the Dominion.

"But Canada's greatest source of dollars is her tourist business," the editorial added. "About 20,000,000 Americans visit Canada each year. The dollars they leave there have a quick turnaround. They come back home fast, as payment for American goods."

"If Americans could cut down on their trips to Canada, the Canadians would be forced to reduce their purchases in this country for the simple and sound reason that they didn't have the money."

BRAINS AND BEAUTY FOR MISS CANADA

TORONTO.—Grey cells and not mere pulchritude alone will call the ticket when Miss Canada of 1948 is chosen in Hamilton in August.

She'll have "to exemplify the qualities of Canadian womanhood," with 50 per cent of the marks devoted to talent, S. R. Radcliffe Weaver, Hamilton, executive director of the Miss Canada beauty pageant, said recently at a press conference.

More than 50 young women from all across Canada are expected to enter the Hamilton Lions Club sponsored event. Margaret Marshall, of Toronto, Miss Canada of 1947, will crown her successor.

As encouragement, the pageant offers a \$10,000 total prize list in scholarships which could be used in any recognized university or school in Canada or the United States. The grand prize is a \$3,000 scholarship, with \$2,000 and \$1,000 going to the next two winners.

Poison Ivy

Its poison ivy season—and for those who have had a dose of this poisoning, it's an unhappy one, but precautions and preventatives can do wonders. According to one expert there is nothing quite so effective as the good old brown laundry soap.

Before going out where you may come in contact with this venomous plant, wash the exposed parts of the body with a lather of brown soap, allowing it to dry on the skin. After returning home the exposed parts should be scrubbed with warm water and a soft brush and then rinsed in warm water. Children, who run hither and yon in the summer, should be given this treatment, also warned to watch when they sit or lie on the grass, for poison ivy often grows in the grass, although the trunks of old trees, walls and rocks are its favorite haunts. Should you or a member of the family get a dose of poison ivy, you can ease the itching and discomfort by washing the affected parts with hot water and laundry soap, rinsing well and then applying a paste of baking soda, covered with a thick cloth, which should be kept moist. The paste should be removed in from eight to ten hours.

The word "clabber" comes from the Irish "claba", meaning thick mud.

For years before the thermometer was invented, physicians measured body heat with their hands.

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A Delicious Cool Drink Directions: Make tea exactly as usual . . . While still hot pour into glasses filled with cracked ice . . . Add sugar and lemon to taste . . .

"CALA" ICED TEA

—By Chuck Thurston

NEW APPLE FOUND HOBART, Australia.—A new apple, blood-red in color and called the Russell Red was discovered at Geelong, Tasmania, Australia, recently.

SECOND LEANING TOWER HAMMOND, Ind.—Hammond is a rival of Pisa, Italy. The city has a leaning clock tower. It slipped out of line during a heavy windstorm.

ITCH CHECKED IN A JIFFY—OR MONEY BACK For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, rashes and other skin conditions, use more cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Creams and ointments. Soothes, cures and quickly calms itchy skin. Ditch your itchy skin today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

PEGGY

GOODY? MY FATHER SAYS THAT TO SO BE IN 20 YEARS, OBSERVE THE MOTHER—UNFORTUNATELY YOUR MOTHER—HAD A LOOK OF CONTEMPT, IRRITATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Olds Fair One of the Best in Society's History

The Olds Fair was hampered by weather on both Friday and Saturday but despite this there was an excellent attendance on both days.

The outstanding part of the Friday show was the Dairy Calf Club Show with the clubs from Betchton and Olds participating. In this calf club fair there were more than 80 entries and many of these were then held over for display in the livestock classes of the Olds Fair.

Some of the events on the track were run off on Friday but rain about the middle of the afternoon called a halt to the rest of the Friday afternoon grandstand attractions.

The weather cleared later in the afternoon and the track opened sufficiently for the running of one of the horse races and two of the cart races. George Haug of Olds, a well-known harness race driver, was on hand to assist with the starting of the horse races.

In the first heat of the cart races, two teams fell, the Greenwood team went down at the eighth of a mile marker and the Buxton team went down at the quarter mile mark. One horse received a nasty shoulder injury. Neither of the drivers was hurt. Swain won the heat easily.

In the flat race, Michel Boyce rode his horse into second place behind Swain who set a fast pace from the outset.

Yoss the underdog in the second heat of the cart races came out and gave the crowd a real thrill when he won the heat with plenty to spare. Only two tractors turned up for the tractor race held in the rain. The little Fordson owned and driven by E. Scholtz came out the winner over Don Leach and his McCormick W-4 spare.

For some time it looked as if the grandstand performance had to be held in the arena but with the weather clearing the show went on as scheduled in front of the grandstand in the evening.

The Clifford entertainers were first on the stage and they gave an hour program of music and foolishness which was enjoyed by the near capacity crowd. One of the staidest acts of the evening was the stand out acts of the Clifford group was Pitt, the diving dog. The tiny little dog, bigger than a minute climbed a ladder to about 10 or 12 feet and then jumped down on to the bed spring platform below much to the enjoyment of the crowd. The roller skating act was well enjoyed on both nights. This act was the same as seen here at the Fair last year.

The Nicholson Twins were again standouts as they gave a display of their dancing and acrobatic skill. Dave Brown proved that he is as good a magician as he is claimed to be and when he hypnotized R. G. Haklert and Cliff Sturgeon, the first night, the fun really started and this proved to be a hilarious scene.

The Gayland shows on the midway did a roaring business on Friday when they had all their rides at 5c for the kiddies. On Saturday the shows were equally as busy as the adults flocked on to the rides and the two days of the Olds Fair proved to be very prosperous ones for the midway.

On Saturday afternoon, Hon. D. Ure, Minister of Agriculture, was introduced and he officially opened the Fair. Pres. W. H. Miller introduced the Minister who was hampered in conveying his message to those in attendance due to the absence of the P. A. System that was supposed to have been installed.

Following Mr. Ure's address, Russ Greenwood of Paradise Valley put on a show with his trick horse Beaver and this number was a crowd pleaser.

The second heat of the tractor races were run this time with 2, McCormick W-4s and the Fordson. The two W-4s finished neck and neck but were outclassed by the Fordson who won by a nose after motor trouble on the back stretch. A non-winners cart race was then run with two entries put in by Buxton and 1 by Greenwood. J. Swain of chuck wagon fame drove one of the Buxton entries to finish first and qualify for the winners race.

Running of the local pony race saw Michel Boyce drive the Buxton entry to the first position.

The Olds Derby in which George Haug was the starter and Bill Miller did the commenting was won by the Bau of Betsker entry. Michel Boyce again rode the winner.

The Swain entry won the finals in the cart racing.

The Calgary Motorcycle Club put on a short program of races following the livestock parade. This

parade was one of the best seen here in a number of years. Leading the parade was Ed Nood with his fine Pullman station for which we are told Eddie has an offer of \$4000.00.

The exhibit of the Dairy Calf Club's fine Holsteins was excellent and drew a round of applause from the crowd.

Archie Boyce took over the P. A. to cover the parade.

Following the motorcycle events, in which Rex Turple defeated one of the fastest motor bike riders in the province, Norm Lewis of Calgary in a five lap race, the track crew was prepared for the horse pulling contest. While the track was being readied one of the drilling rigs of the L. M. & S. of Calgary put on a demonstration of what goes on when they drill a test hole for the exploration work. This proved to be very interesting to the large crowd and the two men crew put down a hole of 30 ft. in under ten minutes.

Missing from the Horse Pulling Contest was the slant of shot driver extraordinary, George Sugg. George had amalgamated his team with Basil Petersen but the team was badly outclassed by the team of Martin Lee which pulled the first two loads of two tons and a distance of ten feet without a murmur.

The Sugg-Petersen combination hardly were able to get the load off the skids.

Lee's team automatically qualified for the heavy class which saw the favored Tom Nood team defeat the visiting team of Mr. Coates of Didsbury. The Lee team were almost a match for the Nood team but the latter won the heavy class in the event.

The dance on Friday night was well attended but the grandstand show had to be held in the arena hall on the Saturday night and the dance was delayed in starting.

The results of the Baby Show were on one of the inside pages of this issue and this attraction proved to be a popular one again this year.

The Hereford Heifer calf, with papers from the herd of Arthur Fletcher of Mount was raffled off by the Society and was won by Bill Dodd who had the winning ticket, number 688.

The attendance at the Fair on Friday was 610 adults and 244 children and on Saturday there were nearly 4,000 checked through the gates.

Calf Clubs Show Highlights Fair

The dairy calf clubs of Olds and Betchton held their achievement day at the Olds Fair on Friday. This is a regular procedure for the Olds Club but it is the first time that the Betchton Club have shown here.

The Olds Agricultural Society has been very generous in its support of the Dairy Calf Clubs and this year it gave \$500 for prize money for the Olds club and its three classes and \$300 for prize money for the Betchton Club and its two classes.

Although the weather was threatening all afternoon on Friday, the judging was completed before the rain began to fall.

The clubs made an excellent showing and after the competitions a parade in which 60 head of fine dairy heifers were displayed, took place.

The club leaders are Hans Randers, Olds and Art Outten, Betchton. Hugh McPhail, district Agriculturist is the supervisor and the judge was Robert Gibbs of Edmonton.

Besides the regular prize money supplied by the Dominion and Provincial Government through the departments of Agriculture and the special donations of the Agricultural Society and the Breeders Association and various individuals, hundreds of various individuals make donations and these will be published at a later date.

The following was the standing in the different classes.

OLDs

Junior Class

1. Ronald Nielsen

2. Patsy Buckley

3. Bob Armstrong

4. Ken Nielsen

5. Norma Buckley

6. Walter Fisher

7. Roy Fisher

8. Helen Fisher

9. Raymond Miller

Senior Class

1. Jimmie Fisher

2. Ken Armstrong

3. Harold Randers

4. Don Armstrong

5. June Echlin

6. Don Miller

7. Harry Echlin

8. Gerald Miller

9. Nancy Nielsen

10. Phyllis Ross

11. Keith Viney

Olds Yearlings

1. Harold Randers

2. Don Miller

3. Harry Echlin

4. Keith Viney

5. Norma Buckley

6. Roy Fisher

7. Gerald Miller

8. Patsy Buckley

Teacher Shortage Acute Problem

Mr. X. P. Crispo informed the Gazette this Monday that the teacher situation for the coming year in the Olds School Division is quite critical. The Division still require a number of teachers and anyone interested in applying for a situation are directed to an ad appearing in the classified columns of this newspaper.

The salary of teachers according to Mr. Crispo has been considerably increased and in addition to this scholarships have been offered to those entering the profession. Despite these moves, Mr. Crispo says that there have not been enough applications to take care of the vacancies in the Division.

The possibility of using super-vised being looked into as an expedient for many of the schools is not being overlooked and the advertisement this week while only as we understand it applying to qualified teachers may be worthy of an application on the part of those seeking to supervise a school for the coming term.

The responsibility for educating our children rests with each and every one of us. We must dig in our help in this critical period.

If you have the necessary qualifications won't you consider teaching school for the coming term.

Obituary

A homesteader of the Elkton district, Mr. John Traynor passed away at his home in that district in Sunday morning, August 15th.

The late Mr. Traynor first settled in the Elkton district in 1908 and has since made his home there. He was 72 years of age and had been ill for some time.

He is survived by his wife from whom he was separated, 5 sons and three daughters. There are also 13 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held in Didsbury from the M. B. C. Church on Wednesday, August 16th at 2:00 p.m.

Come and Son were in charge of funeral arrangements.

Conservatives to Name Delegates

There will be an open meeting of the Progressive Conservative association in the Buffalo Hotel in Red Deer on Monday, August 23rd commencing at 3 p.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect constituency officers and to appoint three delegates and three alternates to the Progressive-Conservative Convention in Ottawa.

BORN at Red Deer hospital on Friday, August 13th to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Murray, nee Hazel Wilson, a son.



Measuring High with the Young Crowd

Holidays or school days — teenagers have grown up with EATON'S. Young brothers and sisters are regular customers, too, and parents approve the prices and the way things like washability are tested by EATON'S Research Bureau.

Right now, with an exciting new school year just a matter of weeks away, we have all sorts of suggestions for Young Canada. Check with the catalogue, and you'll see — every time it's

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